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ANDREWS

FARIBAULT, MINNESOTA



62-43



943

NEW
and
SELECT
PLANTING
STOCK

**NEW
NANKING
CHERRY**

A
Delicious
Fruit

An
Outstanding
Ornamental

They Combine
Beauty of Bloom
and
Beauty of Foliage

They Bear
Loads of Cherries,
Attractive and
Delicious

**SPECIAL !
3 NANKING**
Assorted Varieties

3 to 4 Feet

only **\$2.95**
Prepaid

NEW NANKING CHERRY—Actual reproduction, one-half natural size
(See page 12)

ANDREWS 1943 PLANTING GUIDE



As this book goes to press, over three million trees and plants are packed away in our modern refrigerated storage house, ready for distribution in time for spring planting.



T. L. AAMODT,
Assistant State Entomologist of
Minnesota

St. Paul, Minn.
Sept. 3, 1942

Andrews Nursery Co.,
Faribault, Minn.

Gentlemen:

Field inspection of your nursery has been completed for the season and the reports indicate your stock is in good healthy condition.

We are especially pleased with the appearance of your strawberries, raspberries and fruit trees. The public can safely plant such stock as yours.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) T. L. Aamodt,
Assistant State Entomologist.

VICTORY GARDENS

It's Patriotic and it's Thrifty to plant fruit trees and berry bushes in your yard and garden.

Transportation of fruits from distant parts of the country is becoming more and more limited. Many items of food are already rationed, many more will be.

Plant an assortment this spring of our quick bearing fruit trees and berry bushes. For best quickest results the larger sizes are recommended.

Dual Purpose Fruits (those that are ornamental as well as fruitful) are particularly appropriate this year. The Nanking and Korean Cherries, the Highbush Cranberry, Pixwell Gooseberry, the Dolgo Crab and Beacon Apple are good examples of Dual Purpose Fruits.

This 1943 Planters Guide is offered with the hope that it will help our customers to make wise selections. Our stocks are developed with special attention to dependability and long life. The type of rootstock as the foundation is extremely important as explained on the next page.

ANDREWS' GUARANTEE

We guarantee that all our nursery stock will reach the purchaser alive and in growing condition, and will replace, free of charge, any that does not, upon receiving your express or freight receipt with statement from the agent showing loss or damage.

Any tree or plant that dies the first growing season, we will replace at a cost of one-half the regular catalog price, customer to make report and have his order for replacement in our hands before October 10th, following date of purchase.

We guarantee to all our customers stock that is true-to-name and absolutely as represented. Any of our stock proven not to be, will be replaced free of charge or the purchase price refunded. It is mutually agreed by the purchaser and ourselves that we are not to be held liable for any damage other than herein named.



Fertile fields and rigorous climate produce sturdy, disease-resistant planting stock. A part of the two million disease-free raspberry plants produced this year.

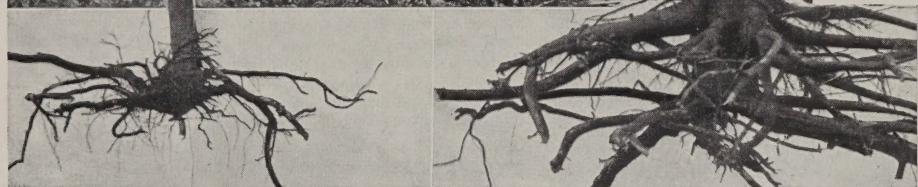
ANDREWS FRUIT TREES

"Special
Northern Rooted"



YOUR ORCHARD SUCCESS

Depends on the root system of your trees. If you choose "common" rooted trees—you will invite disappointment. If you choose our "Special Northern Rooted" trees—you can achieve success.



COMPARATIVE ROOT STOCKS IN OUR TRIAL ORCHARD

Left—17-year-old McIntosh which was grafted on "common" root stocks. The common root stock could not endure Minnesota conditions—it died completely, leaving the tree to exist on the few "scion roots" which had come out above the graft. Result: weak, unsatisfactory growth—little or no fruit.

Seeing is Believing

Why are some orchard trees productive and strong while others are crippled failures? These pictures tell the story and present proof that much of the difference is due to the root system on which the tree is propagated. They show the superiority of Andrews Northern Rooted trees over common rooted trees.

The pictures were taken in our 120-acre orchard where this comparison was made. 50 McIntosh propagated on our hardy northern root stocks were set alternately with 50 trees propagated on common roots. Both lots of trees were the same size when planted in 1922 and both received similar care through the 17 years up to the time the pictures were taken.

At 17 years of age the trees with our hardy Northern roots were at least three times as large as the same aged trees on common roots. There was much mortality among the common rooted trees, but little among the Northern.

The common rooted weaklings had borne little fruit and were a financial loss, whereas the Northern rooted trees under similar culture were strong and sturdy and had borne regular and profitable crops.

Right—17-year-old McIntosh which was grafted on our "Special Northern" stocks. The success of this tree is due to the hardy, sturdy root which anchors the tree securely and makes possible vigorous growth of tree and heavy crops of fruit.

Planting Wisdom

Common rooted fruit trees, when received from a nursery, may look the same to you as Northern rooted trees—may even start all right if they have a favorable season. However, when the first severe winter comes and there is no snow on the ground for protection, common rooted trees are quite sure to be injured or may be killed outright. The result next spring is a dead or crippled orchard.

An apple tree is no harder than the root it is grafted upon. Hardy root stocks are just as essential for a successful orchard as a good foundation is essential for a substantial building.

The wise planter will insist on Northern root stocks under the trees he buys. More failures are due to improper root stocks than to any other one cause. Plant Andrews Northern Rooted Trees and you can enjoy the pleasure, satisfaction and profit of a successful orchard. The trees listed on the following pages are all propagated on Hardy Northern Root Stocks. Order early while assortments are complete.

Our "Special Northern Rooted" Trees Add Years to the Life of Your Orchard

ANDREWS

"Special
Northern Rooted"

FRUIT TREES



Beacon Tops the Market Before Wealthy or McIntosh are Ready

Prof. Alderman says:

Prof. Alderman, Chief of Horticulture, University of Minnesota, says: "The Beacon Apple is apparently establishing itself very satisfactorily throughout Minnesota and the surrounding territory. The fact that it is very hardy and of early maturity makes it a valuable home orchard variety in the northern and western parts of the state. The commercial growers in the southeastern quarter of the state are reporting marked success with Beacon because its high color, its dependable bearing habit, and its good handling qualities make it a good market Apple for the early season."

Beacon Tops Market

Fred Haralson, Superintendent of the Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm, where Beacon was originated, says: "Beacon sold on the Minneapolis market at \$2.00 per bushel, when Duchess brought only 75 cents."

Fred Ulrich, prominent fruit grower in Olmstead county says of Beacon: "As a market Apple for its season it will out-sell any other variety."

Hardy in Far North

Mark Thompson, Superintendent of the Northeast Experiment Station, Duluth, Minnesota, writes: "We like Beacon. Its appeal is in quality, beauty and coloring."

John Buchanan, Nova Scotia, formerly Vice President of American Pomological Society, writes: "A heavy early bearer."

The New ★★

BEACON APPLE

Originated at Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm

Color cut page 5. Price on page 33-A.

Since men drove oxcarts, little advance had been made in the early Apple group. Many of the common early Apples grown today were introduced 50 or 60 years ago with little improvement since.

But now comes **Beacon**, well named because it stands out high above all other early Apples, a splendid new development by the Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm.

The older early Apples were mostly ill-colored—extremely perishable—ripe one day and gone the next.

Beacon colors a bright red in August and keeps well up into October. It's uniform in shape and firm—ideal for handling and shipping—outstanding on any market.

For Home

Beacon is early, but unlike most early Apples, it is not quickly perishable. Even though it ripens with or just a few days later than Duchess, it keeps easily into the Wealthy season. This good handling and keeping quality, together with all-red color make Beacon a very exceptional early Apple.

— or for Market

The Beacon Apple is apparently establishing itself very satisfactorily throughout Minnesota and the surrounding territory. The fact that it is very hardy and of early maturity makes it a valuable home orchard variety in the northern and western parts of the state. The commercial growers in the southeastern quarter of the state are reporting marked success with Beacon because its high color, its dependable bearing habit, and its good handling qualities make it a good market Apple for the early season.

We have added four acres of Beacon to our own commercial orchard for fruiting.

Best Early Apple

Benjamin F. Dunn, President, Minnesota State Horticultural Society, writes of Beacon: "Commercial and home orchardists are planting Beacon because it is a beautiful red Apple that outeats, outsells and outkeeps its seasonal rival, Duchess. It cooks well and the trees are a pleasure to grow for they are hardy, vigorous and productive."

Apples Save Dentists' Bills

The School of Dentistry of the University of Kentucky recently made the statement that chewing a firm Apple was 96% effective in cleansing the mouth, whereas using a toothbrush 3 minutes was only 65% effective. Avoid dentist bills by providing plenty of Apples for the kiddies.

Plant Beacon—The Best Early Apple

ANDREWS "Special Northern Rooted" APPLE TREES

The New ★★★

PRAIRIE SPY APPLE

Originated at Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm

Color cut page 6. Prices on page 33-A.

Extremely High Quality

Prairie Spy is for discriminating people—those who are not satisfied with common Apples. It's for people who appreciate extra fine quality.

Prairie Spy has this exceptional quality—not only for eating, but for cooking as well. What is more, you can enjoy it over a long period, all through winter and early spring, long after other quality Apples are off the market. It has no competition in a late keeping, high quality Apple.

Benjamin F. Dunn, President, Minnesota State Horticultural Society, says of Prairie Spy: "Our beautiful, red Prairie Spy Apple is a late-keeping winter Apple of EXCEPTIONAL quality. The trees are hardy, vigorous and productive. This is indeed a good luck Apple for the farmer, city home owner and the commercial grower."

Besides quality, it has the other features required for a popular Apple.

Absolutely Hardy

The Armistice Day storm of 1940 caused untold damage to tender and half-hardy Apple trees. Prairie Spy came through that testing time without a scratch and is reported favorably as far north as Morden, Canada.

Arnold Niefeld, fruit grower of Stearns County, writes: "I have had Prairie Spy since 1930. It has shown no sign of winter injury and we have had the temperature two winters as low as 38 degrees below zero. The fruit is good quality and uniform size. It has always ripened early enough to escape frost. It is the best in quality of my apples, and has strong crotches and bears well. In short, Prairie Spy has done for me all that has been claimed for it."

Heavy Cropper— Hangs Well to Tree

Prairie Spy carries good loads of fruit which hang well till ready to pick. Some years it may even require a little thinning for best results. However, most growers do not consider that a bad fault. A variety that requires some thinning generally gives maximum crops.

Apples "Protective Food"

Secretary of Agriculture Wickard says: "If we set out to give everyone in the United States a satisfactory diet . . . it has been figured out that we would need to consume twice as much fruit and vegetables as we do now. This is a 'protective food,' rich in minerals and vitamins."

Plant Prairie Spy—The Quality Apple



Prairie Spy Tree

Prof. Alderman says:

Prof. Alderman, Chief of Horticulture, University of Minnesota, says of Prairie Spy: "It is an even better keeper than the Haralson and is the best quality winter Apple available in late winter and early spring. It has a little tendency to over-bear in alternate years and may require thinning at such time to produce fruits of maximum size and finish. I have been watching this Apple for over 15 years at the Fruit Breeding Farm and have always felt that it was destined to become a valuable Apple for this part of the country. My confidence is still unshaken."

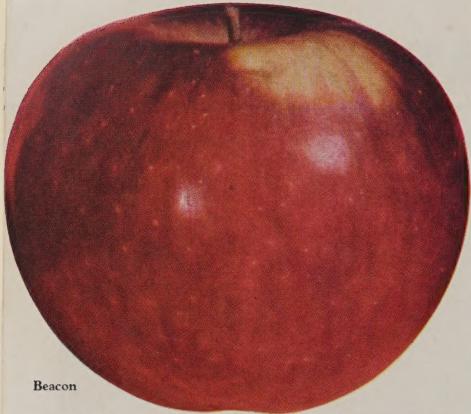
Bears Young

Henry W. Leidel, prominent fruit grower of Winona County, says: "In my estimation Prairie Spy is a profitable tree to grow. The wood ripens well and it stood the Armistice Day Storm from every angle. It bears very young. I have a three-year-old graft that produced a bushel and a half of well-colored Apples last fall. I think it will be some time before we can develop something better, taking quality and hardiness in consideration."

Praise from Canada

John Buchanan, Nova Scotia, formerly Vice President of American Pomological Society, writes very highly of Prairie Spy: "It is a heavy bearer, and has a very fine record for long-keeping. The fruit is good color and quality, very solid, and an A-1 shipper, the only Apple I know that has the Cox Orange flavor. My McIntosh grow as good fruit as New England McIntosh, so I know good fruit."

Superintendent Leslie of the Morden, Manitoba, Experiment Station, writes that Haralson and Prairie Spy thrive in southern Manitoba. The Prairie Spy Apple, he says, is a "very fine variety, large, bright red and excellent in flavor."



Beacon

NEW APPLE SPECIAL!

SEVEN TREES — 5 to 7 ft.

This offer includes one each of these outstanding new Apples shown on pages 5 and 6.

Only \$5.85
(Value \$6.35)

DOUBLE SPECIAL!

Double the above special—two trees of each variety.

Only \$10.85
(Value \$12.00)



Minjon
(Minnesota No. 700)



Victory
(Minnesota No. 396)

The Story of Seven Remarkable New Apples

(All cuts are genuine reproductions)

America's standard of living is the highest in the world. That's because we are not satisfied with what our grandfathers had. We are constantly striving for "something better." That's why our autos, radios, refrigerators and such things are so efficient. That's why we have improved hybrid corn and marvelous baby beef.

Horticulture also has been awake in Minnesota. Our State Fruit Breeding Farm has done splendid work—giving to the world the Latham Raspberry—luscious Plums—juicy Cherries. And now after years of patient and intelligent work they have given us a new race of hardy Apples. Apples the equal of any in the United States for quality and with hardiness of tree that extends Apple growing even up into Manitoba, Canada.

The most desirable Apples heretofore available were too tender for tough climates. Untold thousands of Delicious, Jonathan, Winesap and others perished in the Armistice Day storm of 1940. They couldn't "take it."

The splendid assortment of new varieties on these two pages revolutionize Apple growing. Briefly: They have plenty of quality. They furnish a succession of high grade, home grown fruit from August through fall, winter and the following spring. They are sturdy and hardy and can "take it"—Armistice Day blizzard and all.

Plant more Apple trees—eat more Apples—plant the year-round assortment on these two pages.

BEACON ★★★ Early—all-red—hardy—productive. Most useful in the home orchard and a money-maker on the market. See full description on page 3. Price, page 33-A.

MINJON ★★★ A "MINNESOTA JONATHAN." (Minnesota No. 700) By actual performance it has earned a place in the forefront of our Apple orchards. It has many points of superiority. In the first place, it is very hardy—growing and producing far north. It is one of our most attractive Apples—a medium size—a brilliant red and all-red. It resembles Jonathan; in fact, it has been called "Minnesota Jonathan" for some years.

It bears abundantly and regularly, the fruit is distributed evenly over the tree and it hangs well until picked. This Apple ripens about the time of Wealthy but colors better, hangs better to the tree and brings more money on the market. Prices page 33-A.

VICTORY ★★★ Leading Fruit Growers consider this New Apple is superior to both McIntosh and Cortland. Professor Alderman says of Victory: "An Apple of the McIntosh type but later in season, a little more firm in flesh, generally a better color and the fruit is less likely to drop before ready for harvest. The picking season is about a week following McIntosh and it keeps at least a month longer in the winter. Not only is it of high dessert quality equaling or exceeding McIntosh but it also has excellent culinary qualities for use in baking, pie-making, Apple sauce or uncooked in fruit salads."

Fruit Growers plant Victory because it is better quality than McIntosh—it hangs better to the tree—it has a very short stem which does not puncture the fruit when packed as McIntosh stems often do—it is better for baking or cooking and it is altogether more profitable and satisfactory. Price, page 33-A.

ANDREWS BETTER APPLES



Noteworthy Achievement!

Professor Alderman, Chief, Division of Horticulture, University of Minnesota, and his staff at the Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm have done a notable work in developing the splendid new Apples listed on these pages as 3-Star (★★★). These varieties will revolutionize Apple growing just as Latham has revolutionized raspberry growing.

Prof. Alderman justly says: "Minnesota now has Apples that will compete favorably with any in the world."

FIRESIDE (Minnesota No. 993) ★★★ "A SUPER DELICIOUS."

achieved another remarkable success in fruit breeding! The State Fruit Breeding Farm has succeeded in developing a new Delicious Apple, hardy enough to thrive in this northern country. We offer Fireside for the first time this year.

As most people know, the common Delicious Apple is not hardy or dependable in any but favorable climates. This new Apple, FIRESIDE not only has a flavor equal or superior to the common Delicious but the tree is hardy and productive even in the severe climate of Minnesota.

Prof Alderman says of Fireside: "This large long-keeping winter Apple can unquestionably be rated as one of the highest quality varieties produced at the Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm. The flavor would be rated as rich, sub-acid, almost sweet; the flesh is crisp, firm and juicy, and it never develops the bland, dry characteristics of some highly flavored apples at the close of their season."

Think of that! An Apple superior to Delicious in flavor and hardy enough to grow and thrive so much farther north. We have a limited number this year, so order early.

Prices of Fireside: 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each; 5 to 7 ft., \$1.25 each.

Prices of other varieties, see page 33-A.

HARALSON ★★★ At the time Haralson was introduced, Professor Alderman said of it: "Its size, shape and color are just right for an ideal commercial Apple. The tree is extremely vigorous, productive and hardy. The branches sprout at wide angles from the central trunk and are very strong in the crotches. The fruit will keep in an ordinary cellar throughout the winter without artificial refrigeration."

Since it was originated, over 25 years ago, Haralson has justified every claim made by Professor Alderman. Further description, page 7. Prices, page 33-B.

MINNESOTA No. 638 ★★★

This has been called "Winter Wealthy" but that hardly does it justice. Professor Alderman says: "Many growers who have observed this handsomely colored solid red Apple have acclaimed it as the most promising commercial variety of the new varieties. Evidence in support of this view is found in its consistent annual cropping, its even distribution of fruit throughout the tree, and lack of clustering, the even size and clean, attractive finish of the fruit, its ability

to hang to the tree in high wind, and its mild but pleasant flavor. It requires a long season to develop full maturity, harvest usually coming about the middle of October. It is classed as a winter Apple but is not a long keeper. In common storage it should be used before the end of January. No. 638 has not failed to produce a crop in 23 years. Price, page 33-A.



Fireside



Haralson



Prairie Spy

PRAIRIE SPY ★★★

A heavy cropper of firm, high quality, long keeping Apples. See full description page 4. Price, page 33-A.

ANDREWS

"Special
Northern Rooted"

APPLE TREES



18-year-old Haralson in Our 120-Acre Orchard
Yield in 1940, 25 Bushels

Apples for Better Health

Dr. Ira Manville, Director of Nutritional Research, Oregon University, stated that Apples contribute Vitamins A, B, C and G, and pointed out 12 specific ways in which Apples contributed to our well being. He says: "Fruits such as Apples are really more than food. They are true agents of health endowed with prophylactic and protective powers." The old saying that "an Apple a day keeps the doctor away" has a definite foundation in fact. Keep kiddies supplied with Apples.

HIBERNAL - VIRGINIA FOR TOP WORKING

These two varieties are ideal for this purpose. Both have been tested and approved by the State Horticultural Department. When buying trees for top-working be sure you buy trees on **Hardy Northern Root Stocks**, as, of course, a Hibernal or Virginia, if on a common root, would have no advantage over any common tree in the trade, and there would be no object in top-working.

HIBERNAL A large green Apple, only suitable for cooking, but the tree is ideal for top-working because of its strong, sturdy trunk and crotches. Prices, page 33-B.

VIRGINIA A good crab Apple of Transcendent type. The tree is principally recommended for top-working. The trunk is strong and the crotches wide spreading. Prices, page 33-B.



Photo of Topworked Hibernal
In Our Orchard. Note
Strong Crotches.

VICTORY ORCHARDS

The United States Victory Garden Program is a long range program working for improved health and better eating habits after, as well as during, the war.

Concerning farm fruit gardens it was recommended that the home planting of fruit be included in a well-balanced national program of food production both for immediate and long-time needs.

A good orchard cuts doctor bills.

BELOW WE LIST THE LEADING OLDER VARIETIES

ANOKA A very hardy tree and an early cropper. Fruit lacks color, flavor and keeping quality. Not recommended where Duchess or Beacon can be grown. Prices, page 33-B.

CORTLAND Is quite similar to its parent McIntosh but is more uniform in size, has more color, and the red is lighter and brighter. The taste is much like that of McIntosh, the flesh is firmer, and the Apples hang better to the tree. Prices, page 33-B.

RED DUCHESS It has all the good qualities of the old Duchess and in addition has attractive bright red color. Red Duchess makes a delicious sauce with a flavor all its own. Commands a better price on the early market than common Duchess. Prices, page 33-B.

HARALSON In the past ten years it has been the most popular Apple in this district. It is a hardy tree, stands heat and cold. It has strong crotches, seldom splits or breaks. It bears early, often the third year after planting. It bears heavily, in fact, often needs thinning. Finally, it is a large, all-red Apple that keeps throughout the winter in ordinary storage. It's a grand all-purpose Apple for home or for market. Plant liberally of Haralson—it's a sure bet. Price, page 33-B.

NORTHWEST GREENING The main qualifications are that it is a good cooking Apple and keeps well. However, Haralson and Prairie Spy have these qualifications and have color and good eating quality besides. Prices, page 33-B.

WEALTHY An old variety with good color and flavor, a very good early fall variety. Prices, page 33-B.

CRAB APPLES

DOLGO A comparatively new and very unusual Crab Apple. It has been called the "Perfect Crab." The fruit is strikingly beautiful, bright fiery red, borne in great profusion. It jells perfectly—even when dead ripe. Dolgo is free from blight and is rapidly displacing the old varieties such as Transcendent and Hyslop. Dolgo makes a beautiful lawn tree and may be used on the home grounds instead of Mountain Ash. Prices, page 33-B.

PIOTOSH This is a new introduction from Canada. The Morden Experiment Station in Canada writes of the Piotosh: "I understand it is being planted rather widely as a commercial crab, being a good preserver, good for jelly and also fair as dessert. It is medium large, attains a bright red color, making it very attractive. Piotosh is a distinct improvement over Whitney. With us it has fruited more heavily, is better quality, more attractive, and harder." Price, page 33-A.

WHITNEY An old favorite, a large, red, mildly flavored crab, excellent for eating, canning and pickles. Perfectly hardy, never blights, and is a heavy cropper. It ripens early. Price, page 33-B.

ANDREWS Hardy PEARS

NEW BANTAM PEAR ★★

Formerly Known as Minnesota No. 3

Bantam was originated at the Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm. The fruit is not as large as the other varieties, but makes up in quality what it may lack in size. The tree is as hardy as a Duchess apple tree and can be grown successfully wherever Duchess can be grown. It is free from blight and is a heavy and annual cropper. To eat or to can this new Pear has made a place for itself.

Prof. Alderman writes of Bantam: "It is expected to find a useful place in our northern horticulture because it combines for the first time a pear fruit of real quality for dessert purposes with a tree that is highly resistant to the two factors which have heretofore prevented successful pear culture in Minnesota, namely, severe cold and fire blight disease."

Being a strong, vigorous grower, this Bantam Pear makes a very appropriate and a very interesting tree to plant on the side lawn or in the outdoor living room. Prices, page 33-C.

NEW PATTEN No. 5 PEAR

This is one of a group of seedling Pears originated by the late Mr. Patten. A number of them were distributed about the state for trial. These have been bearing a number of years and one of them, the No. 5, is especially outstanding. This No. 5 is considered to be as hardy as a Hibernial apple tree, consequently it could be planted far north and will be a good companion to Bantam for cross-pollination.

The Patten No. 5 is a little larger than Bantam and is of excellent quality. It is a regular and very heavy bearer. It has not been known to blight. Stock limited this year. Price, page 33-C.

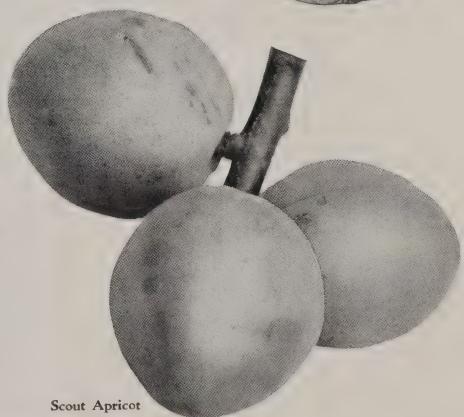
PARKER PEAR ★★

This splendid Pear was introduced a few years ago by the Minnesota State Fruit Farm and has been steadily gaining recognition and favor since that time. It is now recommended for general planting in the southern half of the state and is suggested for trial in favorable locations farther north.

Prof. Alderman, Chief of Horticulture, University of Minnesota, describes the tree as "large, vigorous and free growing. The fruit is medium to large, with smooth medium thick skin; color clear medium yellow, usually with blush; flesh is tender, medium fine grained, juicy, sweet and of very good quality. Fruit ripens in early September." Somewhat subject to blight if grown too rapidly. Price, page 33-C.



Bantam



Scout Apricot

New Hardy APRICOTS

NEW SCOUT APRICOT Fruit breeders of today are accomplishing what few planters even dreamed of a few years ago. From out of the north country—from the Experiment Station at Morden, Canada—has come the new Scout Apricot. This hardy Apricot that can be grown throughout the northern country is a very welcome addition to the fruits available formerly. Scout is especially welcome. Such high quality is seldom found in the forerunners of a new line of fruit. Scout not only is new and hardy, but it is of high quality as well and an annual bearer. The fruit ripens the last of July.

The Morden Station weekly News Letter says: "The Scout Apricot tree is over 12 feet tall. It tolerates recent cold winters much better than most local Apple trees, and seems to enjoy the dry hot summers of the past few years. Fruit is produced generously even on the topmost branches. It is a bronzy gold color, often with red blush at the stem end; size 1-9/16"x1-7/16"x1-4/16", suture distinct, freestone, yellow flesh, smooth, tender, and free of fiber, skin thin and tender, flavor pleasing as dessert, jam, or canned."

Two very outstanding points of interest about the new hardy Apricots is their extreme drought-resistance and their extreme hardiness. Heat and drought, or the other

extreme of 50 degrees below zero, does not interfere with their vigorous growth and heavy crops. Another advantage of these Apricots is their early season. Ripening ahead of Plums, they find a ready market.

It is recommended that you plant most heavily of Scout, including the Hansen Manchu and Ninguta as pollinizers. Order early to secure the complete assortment. Prices page 33-D.

APRICOT POLLINIZERS

Two apricots originated by Prof. Hansen are considered good pollinizers for the Scout described above. Prof. Hansen writes of the two varieties below: "Hardy Apricots are here—probably the greatest hardy fruit introduction in many years. The trees are a beautiful sight in bloom. The large flowers, white with distinct pink tinge, appear early before the leaves. The fruit is yellow, somewhat smaller than the apricots of commerce, and makes delicious preserves." His description follows:

MANCHU. "Large yellow fruit; heavy crop. Fresh fruit No. 1 in size and quality. Cooking test: cooks up into pale yellow, good quality sauce. Apparently the largest fruit in this lot of seedlings. The name Manchu Apricot is now reserved for it." Prices, page 33-D.

NINGUTA. "Fruit large yellow with red blush. Crop very heavy. Season late, first week in August. Fresh fruit very mild, one of the mildest and best." Prices, page 33-D.

JUMBO PLUMS from ANDREWS

PIPESTONE ★★

(MINNESOTA No. 218.) This delicious new Plum is now formally christened Pipestone. It has very definitely "won its spurs" and is a welcome addition to our list of new Plums.

Prof. Alderman considers it very much superior to most of the Plums now in cultivation.

As he has said "unless a new variety is superior to others now in circulation there is no object in introducing it." Of this new Plum he says: "It is a **very large productive early red Plum of high quality**. It begins to ripen at the end of the first week of August. With the possible exception of Superior, it is one of the largest Hybrid Plums." A particularly pleasing feature is that it is **excellent for canning**. Stock limited this year. Prices, page 33-E.

REDCOAT ★★ (MINNESOTA No. 17.) This is another Plum that has passed the test and is declared worthy of a name, Redcoat, and a place among the list of choice Plums. The trees are highly productive, the fruit is medium sized, prune shaped, all-red with a **perfectly free stone**. It will become popular on account of the free stone and is expected to take the place of Red Wing, to which it is superior in many ways. Prices, page 33-E.

EMBER ★★ Without doubt the best late Plum. It is well described by Prof. W. H. Alderman, Chief, Division of Horticulture, U. of M., who writes: "Ember is a late Plum of good size and has **exceptionally fine dessert and canning qualities**. It is yellow with attractive red blush. It has two valuable and outstanding characteristics; it hangs to the tree tenaciously even at full maturity, and after picking will keep in good condition for 2 or 3 weeks."

This late Plum, together with the earlier varieties mentioned, make a splendid assortment for the home or for market. Prices, page 33-F.

SUPERIOR ★★

One of the very largest and very best of the Jumbo Plums originated by the Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm. The tree bears early and is a regular and a heavy cropper. The fruit is very **large, firm fleshed, beautiful red color and delicious quality to eat out of hand**. Superior is one of the better Plums for home or for market. Prices, page 33-F.

Starred Varieties (★★★)
Originated by Minnesota
Fruit Breeding Farm

Pipestone

Redcoat

Superior

Kaga

PLUM POLLINIZERS

Pollinizer Plums are essential for success in raising Plums. Be sure to include some Kaga Apricot-Plums or South Dakota No. 27 Plums in every group of Jumbo Plums. If you now have a group of Plums not fruiting well, you should add some Kaga to the group this spring.

Kaga and South Dakota No. 27, described below, have proven to be the best pollinizers and in addition are excellent Plums themselves.

SOUTH DAKOTA No. 27 This plum is proving out to be one of the **best pollinizers** for the big hybrid plums above. This South Dakota No. 27 is a good plum in its own right, but is **doubly valuable** because of its ability to make other plums bear. It's a large red and yellow plum of **very high quality** either eaten out of hand or when canned. Be sure to include South Dakota No. 27 in your planting. Prices, page 33-E.

KAGA (Apricot-Plum.) In the first place it is one of the most positive pollinizers for the Jumbo Plums or for common Plums. Besides, it has a delicious and distinct quality unsurpassed by any other Plum. Kaga is especially fine for canning or for Plum jam; in fact, is conceded to be at the top of the list for this purpose. Commercial growers are receiving repeat orders for "the Apricot-Plum." Prices, page 33-F.

ANDREWS NEW KOREAN CHERRIES

The New ★★★ Korean Cherries

A splendid ornamental bush producing delicious pie Cherries.

You will be surprised and delighted with these new Korean Cherries. The bushes grow only 3 to 3½ feet tall. They are distinctly ornamental but they also bear loads of delicious full-sized Cherries usually at the tender age of 2 years.

A wild form of this Cherry is a tough, hardy native of Korea. Our horticulturists at the Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm recognized possibilities for improvement. After years of selection, testing, and improving they developed these sturdy little specimens that have surprised and delighted all who have seen them. Our stocks of this new Cherry are propagated from the State's most choice selections.

TRULY ORNAMENTAL

The bush of this Korean Cherry resembles the popular flowering Almond in appearance. They are a credit to any landscape planting. You can plant them around the foundation, in the shrub border, the screen planting, or in the garden.

Professor Alderman says: "The bushes carry a mass of white bloom in the early spring, have a fine delicate foliage, and in the latter half of August make a brilliant display with their loads of red fruit." The foliage also has attractive autumn coloring.

A DELICIOUS PIE CHERRY

You would never suspect these little bushes could carry such loads of full sized Cherries that resemble the regular pie Cherry shipped by car-loads from Cherry sections of the country. These Koreans are perhaps a little sweeter and they make excellent pies and sauce and jelly. As Professor Alderman says: "They are similar to the ordinary sour Cherry of commerce and can be used for pies and sauce in the same way as the ordinary sour Cherry is used."

Now that it is possible to raise these fine cherries in your own yard or garden, it is not necessary to depend on the grocer. That will make a nice saving and give you fresher fruit with no waste. These attractive bushes fit well in any ornamental planting or in the garden.

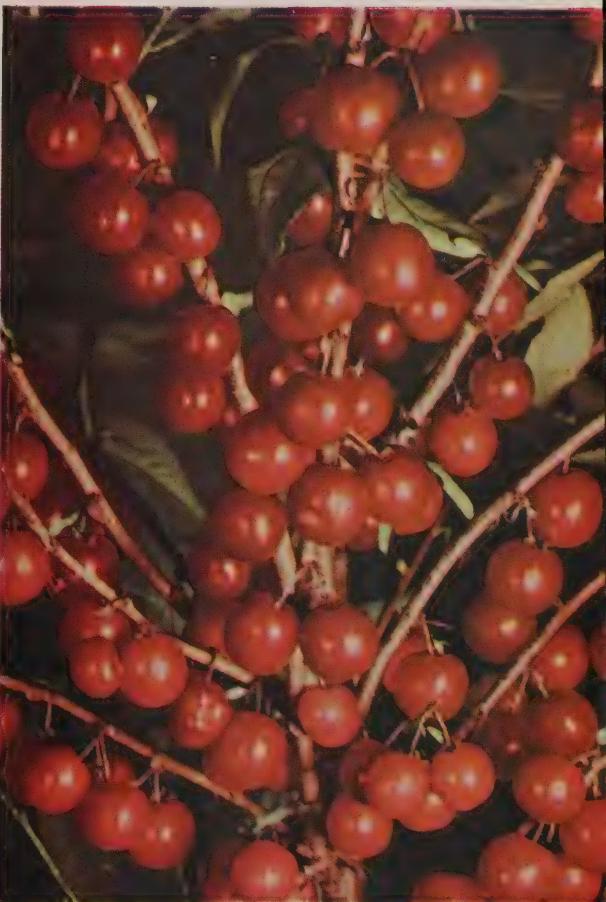
GOOD REPORTS FROM WISCONSIN

H. J. Rahmlow, Secretary of the Wisconsin State Horticultural Society, who saw some of these Koreans fruiting in our plantings reported, "The No. 60 is a late maturing variety and the fruit is in good condition and of good quality the first of September. In fact, the fruit is considered equal to sour Cherries and perhaps a little sweeter."

PRAISE FROM NEW HAMPSHIRE

Dr. A. F. Yeager, of the New Hampshire Dept. of Horticulture, commenting on these new Koreans states that plants bore an abundant crop the second year. He said: "These were very nice to eat out of hand even in competition with regular sweet Cherries."

Prices: Our stocks are limited this year. Minnesota No. 60 and No. 20 while the supply lasts — 2-year plants: \$1.35 each; two for \$2.25; 1 Korean seedling pollinator included free with each order at no charge.



The New Koreans Bear Profusely



The Koreans are Ornamental as Well as Fruitful

ANDREWS Northern CHERRIES



This photograph is of one of our Cherry orchards, 9 years old. Has been in heavy bearing for 8 years.

DEFENSE PROGRAM!

Plant Fruit Trees
This Year—They Will Cut Grocery Bills Later



Hansen's Improved Bush Cherry

SAPA CHERRY

The Popular Heavy Producing Red Flesh Favorite

Since its introduction a number of years ago by Prof. N. E. Hansen, Sapa has become very widely planted. The fruit finds ready sale on account of its splendid quality which is unequalled for canning, for sauce and pies and for eating out of hand. Sapa is a large sized hybrid Cherry with a small pit. It is purple-red outside and wine-red inside, thin skinned and delicious flavor.

Fruits at 2 Years Old. The Sapa forms fruit buds on one-year-old wood. Thus it is that Sapa can bear the next year after planting in the orchard—it is this reason that makes it a good annual fruiter.

Hardy—Easy to Grow. Sapa is very hardy and thrives over a wide range. It is best practice to grow Sapa as a large bush and keep them pruned more severely than most fruit trees. Cut out the older growth and encourage growth of new shoots that will set fruit regularly and heavily. Include some of the pollinizers listed below. **Prices, page 33-G.**

OKA CHERRY

This is another hybrid Cherry recently introduced by Professor Hansen. It should be grown in bush form as suggested for Sapa. The fruit is a rich purple-red color both outside and inside, a delicious flavor and the tree is immensely productive. It produces fruit buds the second season and fruits regularly. It is about a week earlier than Sapa. **Prices, page 33-G.**

POLLINIZER CHERRIES COMPASS

Has proven to be a most satisfactory pollinator for Sapa and Oka Cherries. It is a very hardy tree and thrives in nearly any sort of location. The fruit is especially good for jams, jellies and for canning. Compass is an early fruiter, bearing the second year. It is indispensable as a pollinator for Sapa and Oka. Plant a Compass in every group and in large plantings at least one Compass to 8 or 10 Sapa or Oka. **Prices, page 33-G.**

OPATA

Proving to be an excellent pollinator for Sapa and Oka and, incidentally, is a very good Cherry Plum to eat out of hand, but not as good for canning. We recommend it be used with Sapa and Oka as a pollinator. **Prices, page 33-G.**

PROF. HANSEN'S BUSH CHERRY

Prof. Hansen's improved Bush Cherries are recommended as pollinizers for the other Cherries listed above. They are easy to grow. The fruit makes good preserves. They bear early, heavily and annually, and, most important, they are effective pollinizers for Sapa and Oka. **Prices, page 33-G.**

ANDREWS New Nanking Cherries

NANKING CHERRIES

(See Front Cover Illustration.)

The State Fruiting Breeding Farms of Minnesota and of Manitoba have again shown their skill in the development of valuable new fruits. These New Nanking Cherries are improved selections of the hardy Nanking Cherries of Northern China. They combine beauty of bloom and foliage and bear loads of the most attractive and delicious cherries. The varieties we offer are the most choice numbered or named varieties from Minnesota and Manitoba.

DELICIOUS FRUIT

The outstanding features about these new Nankings are their early bearing and their heavy and regular loads of fruit that rivals any Montmorency that ever grew anywhere.

Prof. Leslie, Superintendent of the Dominion Experimental Station at Morden, Canada, says of their new introduction, Drilea: "Upright, spreading, vigorous, annual bearer, fruit round, from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch across, bright red, flesh firm, tender, sweet, sprightly, pit small, season mid-July, quality delicious as dessert, canned, jelly or jam." The Minnesota varieties are considered just as heavy bearing and just as high quality.

ORNAMENTAL AS WELL AS FRUITFUL

Prof. Alderman says of the Minnesota Nanking Selections: "It can be said of all of them that they are very hardy, very productive and have excellent quality. The bushes are attractive in the spring when they are a mass of bloom and again in July when they are covered with ropes of red or yellowish red fruit. The fruits have a true cherry-like flavor and are excellent for sauce or jelly making."

PLANT ON LAWN OR IN GARDEN

Nanking Cherries fit well into any landscape planting or they may be planted in the garden or orchard. The bushes are neat and trim. They grow to a height of 5 or 6 feet. The foliage is clean and attractive and the wealth of bloom would make them valuable on the lawn even if they bore no fruit.

SAVE GROCERY BILLS

As shown in the photo, Nanking bears loads of cherries. They usually start the second year, by the third year they are in heavy production. The fruit ripens in mid-July before most tree fruits are available. You will have an abundance of fruit for eating out of hand, for canning or for jelly. Plant Nankings and Cut Your Grocery Bills.

PLANT FULL ASSORTMENT

To insure pollination it is recommended that you plant several varieties. The combination suggested above will insure an abundance of fruit and furnish ornamental value besides.

Prices: 2 to 3 ft., 85c each; 3 to 4 ft., 95c each; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25 each.

Nanking is Dual Purpose—loads of bloom in spring, followed by loads of fruit in July.

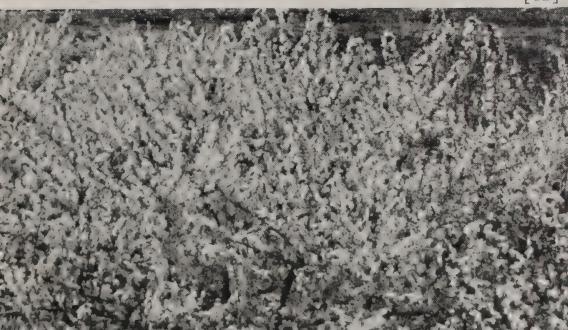
SPECIAL INTRODUCTORY OFFER!

6 NANKING CHERRIES—

(One each of the 6 best varieties)

Complete Assortment
(6 Varieties)

1 Minnesota No. 17	2-3 ft. s'ze	\$4.45
1 Minnesota No. 20	3-4 ft. size	4.95
1 Minnesota No. 22		
1 Minnesota No. 41	4-5 ft. size	6.85
1 Minnesota No. 42		
1 Manitoba's Drilea		



ANDREWS PURPLE CAPS-PLUMS



Mt. Royal
Blue Plum

GARDEN



VICTORY

The United States Victory Garden Program is a long range program working for improved health and better eating habits after, as well as during, the war.

Concerning farm fruit gardens it was recommended that the home planting of fruit be included in a well balanced national program of food production both for immediate and long-time needs.

A good orchard cuts doctor bills.

Mt. Royal Blue Plum

Hardy in Minnesota or Manitoba, Canada

You may now grow Blue Plums in your "own back yard" or orchard. You no longer have to depend on getting them from the grocer, shipped in from distant lands.

The Mt. Royal is one of a large number of European Plums which have been tested for hardiness, productivity, and quality in the past 10 years in Minnesota and Manitoba, Canada. Mt. Royal stood the test and is now recommended for planting even in this rigorous climate.

The trees are immensely productive and are apparently self-fertile. The fruit is a beautiful blue and is especially valuable for preserving and for jam. This makes a welcome addition for your Victory Garden and one less fruit to buy at the grocer's.

Krikon Blue Plum (Swedish)

Krikon is another of the European Plums which have proven hardy and productive and is also excellent for preserving and jam.

Prices of Mt. Royal and Krikon, 2 to 3 ft., 75c each; 3 to 4 ft., 80c each; 4 to 5 ft., 95c each.

SPECIAL BLUE PLUM OFFER!

	FOUR TREES
3 Mt. Royal Blue Plums	2 to 3 ft.....\$2.65
1 Krikon Blue Plum	3 to 4 ft..... 2.85
	4 to 5 ft..... 3.45

Sodus Purple Cap

A new Purplecap originated by the New York Experiment Station. It is extremely vigorous, hardy and drought resistant. In our experimental plots Sodus has surpassed all others in growth of cane and in production. The berries are large, firm, medium purple in color, sprightly and good in quality. It ripens shortly after Latham. Sodus is an exceptionally heavy producer and is proving out to be the most dependable and profitable of all Purplecaps. It does not require winter protection in Minnesota.

Sodus is no longer in the experimental stage. We secured our propagating stock direct from the New York Experimental Station nearly 10 years ago. It has not failed to produce fruit any year since.

Our experience shows Sodus to be the most dependable of all purplecaps or blackcaps. Prices, on page 34-B.



Sodus, Outstanding New Purple Cap

ANDREWS Better Raspberry Plants

EXTRA EARLY — EXTRA QUALITY

THE NEW

SUNRISE RED RASPBERRY



U. S. Dept. of Agri. says of SUNRISE

"Of most importance from the standpoint of the practical grower perhaps, are the hardness and resistance to disease of the plants, the earliness and larger size of berry as compared with Ranere, and the better texture and quality as compared with Latham."

Hardiness and Resistance to Disease

Dr. Geo. M. Darrow and Prof. J. Harold Clark

Describe the new SUNRISE raspberry in U. S. Dept. of Agriculture Circular 397. SUNRISE is a cross between Ranere and Latham.

About the Hardiness and Resistance to Disease they say: "The SUNRISE has shown resistance to low temperature in midwinter, having come through the winter of 1933-34 at New Brunswick, New Jersey, with practically no injury whereas Latham and some other varieties were severely injured.

In the winter of 1938-39 in southern New Jersey, the SUNRISE was injured less than either Latham or Ranere by a sudden drop in temperature after a very late growing season. The resistance of SUNRISE to leaf curl and cane diseases is probably an important factor in its ability to withstand low temperature. It has been more resistant than Latham to anthracnose, leaf spot, and spur blight."

Brings Top Price on Market

MR. W. C. BLACK, a prominent New Jersey fruit grower, has been fruiting SUNRISE and has had it under observation for several years. He says under date of July 15, 1940: "SUNRISE is as early as Chief and almost as large as Latham. It is of much better quality than either and the berries do not crumble even when picked before fully ripe. Early pickings from SUNRISE brought 25c a pint."

Better Texture and Quality

U. S. Circular 397 describes the quality of SUNRISE as follows: The drupelets are small, making the berry more attractive than Latham. The color is bright red but turns dark red on ripening . . . the berries pick easily. They are firm, fine textured, juicy, non-crumbly, mild sub-acid in flavor with a good raspberry aroma, and better in quality than Latham, and better than Ranere under some conditions.

Earliness and Large Size

Quoting further from U. S. Circular 397 about SUNRISE: "The berries ripen in New Jersey about two days before Ranere. In size they are intermediate between Ranere and Latham but are nearer the size of Latham."

Official records of picking dates show SUNRISE to be 10 to 16 days earlier than Latham.

SUNRISE is

Easy to Grow

Easy to Eat

Easy to Pick

Easy to Sell



PLANT SUNRISE Red Raspberry—
Prices page 34-A

ANDREWS HARDY GRAPE VINES



At Last We Have Them!

HIGH QUALITY FULL-SIZE GRAPES THAT NEED NO WINTER COVER

Starred Varieties (★★★) Originated by Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm

The long and patient efforts of the Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm to improve Grapes have been crowned with success. They have developed a group of **large, good quality Grapes** that are **hardy** and can stand our 40-degree below without the laborious work of covering with earth in the winter.

It is now possible for home owners to enjoy this most delicious and healthful fruit—sun ripened on their own vines, thus retaining all the freshness and purity of this vitamin-rich fruit. Professor Alderman describes these several new Grapes as follows. Plant all of them.

MINNESOTA No. 45 ★★★

"An attractive red Grape with berries about the size of Concord but with clusters of only moderate size. It has a tendency to produce three clusters per fruiting branch, however, thereby maintaining good production in spite of undersized clusters. The fruit is very sweet, richly flavored, and of excellent dessert quality. The vines are hardy, and the foliage is resistant to mildew, although the fruit is sometimes mildly affected. This high quality table Grape should be widely grown in home gardens in this state."

MINNESOTA No. 66 ★★★

"This variety is a vigorous grower with an attractive foliage, making it especially useful as an arbor plant. The fruit is unusually large, borne on medium-sized clusters; skin tender; color, yellowish green (commonly called 'white Grape'); flavor is sweet, mild, pleasant; quality as a dessert fruit is good; season, slightly later than Beta."

MINNESOTA No. 158 ★★★

"An outstanding variety; large, dark colored; is very productive, hardy, and of excellent dessert quality. It is somewhat similar to Concord in size of berry and cluster, flavor is more sprightly than that of Concord, and is preferred by many to that variety. It is slightly later in maturity than Nos. 45 and 66, but it is still early enough to be reliable in ripening at the Fruit Breeding Farm."

BETA GRAPE

A heavy, annual bearer, hardy as the wild Grape. Medium size black fruit of extra good quality for juice and jelly, and ripens so early that it can be grown far north. The Beta withstands our severe northern winters without protection. They may be grown on fences, over a building, or in a windmill tower and should bear heavily every year.

FREDONIA GRAPE

The Fredonia is an early black Grape of the Concord type. However, it is three weeks earlier to ripen than Concord, which is a decided advantage. The fruit is equal to or better than Concord. It is very productive and is just as hardy as Concord, but like Concord should have winter protection. Fredonia is replacing Concord in many districts.

GRAPES for Your VICTORY GARDEN

These days fresh fruits are harder to get and more costly at the grocers. With our splendid assortment of Hardy Grapes now available, it is very practical and very delightful to "Grow Your Own."

HARDY GRAPE SPECIAL!

(Ideal for grape arbor.)

1 Minnesota No. 45	}	4 plants only \$2.95
1 Minnesota No. 66		
1 Minnesota No. 158		
1 Beta		

Grape Prices

(Prepaid)

Minnesota No. 45 } 95c each
Minnesota No. 66 }
Minnesota No. 158 }

	Each	3	10	25
Freonia	\$0.25	\$0.65	\$1.79	\$3.85
Beta	.30	.75	1.95	4.45

ANDREWS Better Raspberry Plants



A solid 40 acres of Latham Raspberries set with Andrews "Certified" plants. 823 24-pint crates of Latham were picked from this field in one day.

ANDREWS PLANTS NATIONALLY KNOWN

They are inspected several times each season by the State Nursery Inspector and have been pronounced "mosaic-free" and in excellent condition. No effort has been spared to produce No. 1 plants. Our climate and soil are ideal for developing vigor and good roots. The special machine used in digging these plants makes possible the excellent root system of our plants. Success with Raspberries, as with anything else, depends on getting started on a sure foundation—that is, with clean, strong, vigorous, disease-free plants.

MAKE \$500 PER ACRE

An average yield from "CERTIFIED" RED RASPBERRIES is 150 24-pint crates per acre. Many fields yield 200 crates per acre, and exceptionally good fields in good seasons go as high as 400 crates per acre. Prices vary with the locality and the season. From \$2.00 to \$3.00 a crate is considered a fair price. At only 200 crates per acre and at only \$2.50 per crate, you would have an income of \$500.00 per acre. Many fields have greater records. Mr. Scheneman of Excelsior reported a 400-crate yield on a 9-year-old planting.

DISTANCE APART TO PLANT

Hill System. Plant in hills 5 feet apart each way. Set two one-year plants, or one two-year plant per hill. This system requires 3,500 one-year plants or 1,750 two-year plants per acre.

Hedge Row System. Set one-year plants two feet apart, or two-year plants three feet apart in rows six feet apart. This system requires 3,600 one-year plants per acre, or 2,400 two-year plants per acre. Complete instructions sent with each order.

EASY TO GROW

Raspberries are not too particular as to soil and care. However, they well repay extra care and favorable location. They prefer light top soil and heavier subsoil. Elevation or a slope is better than a pocket. They like lots of humus in the soil. Forty loads of manure per acre are not too much.

Complete instructions for planting and care will accompany each order.

HEALTHY STOCK ESSENTIAL

The best planting stock obtainable is the **cheapest**. Sucker plants dug from a fruiting patch are dear at any price. Almost invariably they carry some pest or disease which infects the new planting and results in disappointment. The very best grade of clean, healthy, disease-free planting stock is available at less than 3c a plant. It is folly to start with the handicap of a questionable foundation stock.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Prof. W. H. Alderman, Chief of Horticulture at the University of Minnesota, commenting in December, 1942, on the raspberry acreage in Minnesota stated that on account of a recent decrease in acreage in other states, Minnesota growers could safely treble the present raspberry acreage. Present prices and prices that may be expected in the next years are very attractive. Growing for the fresh fruit market, canning, or for freezing will be profitable for raspberry growers.

PLANT A LIBERAL ACREAGE THIS YEAR

RASPBERRY PRICES

Page 34



PLANT OUR "2-YEAR HEAVY" and GAIN A YEAR

The top grade, the two-year plants, are regarded by many as the most economical to set. Only one hand per acre is needed when you use the two-year stock. These two-year plants are heavier rooted, and able to send up more fruiting canes for the succeeding year. They invariably pay for themselves before the 1-year stock does.



Andrews "Certified" Latham were used in the two fruiting fields pictured above.



WILDER MEDAL



MINNESOTA MEDAL

The Only
Raspberry
Ever to
Receive
These
Two
Medals

CUT GROCERY BILLS

For the price of a few crates of berries you get plants that will give you all the Raspberries you need for fresh fruit, for canning, or for freezing.

Cut your grocery bills by "Growing Your Own" Latham.

Latham

(Redpath Strain)

Red
Raspberry



THRIFTY HOME OWNERS PLANT ANDREWS LATHAM

Why pay 12c or 15c a pint for Raspberries at the grocer's when fresher berries can be grown so easily and cheaply at home. It's thrifty to "grow your own" Raspberries—to have all you want fresh or to can. There is great satisfaction, too, in eating berries of your own growing, picked fresh for each meal. You have no waste or shrinkage, and you get the full delicious flavor.

SUCCESSFUL FRUIT GROWERS PLANT ANDREWS LATHAM

Because Latham is one of the most profitable Raspberries in dollars and cents, it has become the most widely planted and the most popular red Raspberry in the United States today. It is a sure cropper and a heavy cropper. The fruit carries well to market and commands a premium. To get these outstanding results, it is, of course, essential to plant the **Genuine Latham** (Redpath Strain) and to secure healthy, "mosaic-free" stock.

EASY TO GROW—EARLY TO BEAR

Latham does not require expert attention. The plants are vigorous and bear abundantly. A good patch of Latham will last for years. Under good standard practice, they will give substantial pickings the second season.

500 CRATES PER ACRE

The "Minnesota Horticulturist" for January, 1941, in an article discussing the increased Raspberry planting in northern Minnesota reported a yield of **500 crates per acre** from the Latham fields of Chester M. Hjelmlaug of Polk County. Figured at only a common price of \$2.00 per crate, that would mean a return of **\$1,000.00 per acre**. That's more than many farmers get from 80 acres of other crops and it's more net profit than many get from a quarter section.



LATHAM PRICES
on page 34-A

RASPBERRY PLANTS



PROF. ALDERMAN SAYS OF LATHAM:

"The Latham variety of red Raspberry not only is resistant to our winter conditions but is also one of the most productive Raspberries with which we are familiar.

"Its attractive coloring and firmness give it such favorable appearance on the market that it ordinarily commands a premium of fifty cents a case over and above the prices of the ordinary Raspberry.

"I would say that our test plots of red Raspberries at the Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm have given conclusive proof that Raspberry growing is profitable in this state. It is highly important to start with disease-free plants and follow up with suitable culture. Our test plots under such conditions yielded from 254 to 294 24-pint crates per acre the third season after planting."

OTHER POPULAR RED RASPBERRIES

TAYLOR RED RASPBERRY Taylor is the most promising of the new red Raspberries from the New York Experiment Station. The plants are strong, vigorous growers and are very heavy croppers. The canes are quite upright and carry a load well. The berries ripen shortly before Latham, are large, bright, attractive red, firm, and of really excellent quality. They do not cling to the bushes tightly as some varieties but come off readily without crumpling. All indications are that Taylor will take a leading place in Raspberry circles. Needs winter protection in Minnesota. Prices on page 34A.

INDIAN SUMMER EVERBEARING

Each year sees INDIAN SUMMER forging steadily to the front. The New York Fruit Testing Association considers this variety decidedly superior to other everbearing sorts in the trade.

The berries are large, conical, medium red, rather soft, good quality. The summer crop ripens early, beginning the last week of June. The autumn crop starts in September and continues until a severe frost. The bulk of the fall crop ripens in October.

The fall crop may not always ripen in northern sections but the regular crop in June is well worth while. Since it ripens ahead of most red raspberries, it brings a fancy price on the market. This past season growers got \$5.00 a case on the Minneapolis market for most of their INDIAN SUMMER on account of its earliness.

For the best everbearing raspberry, plant INDIAN SUMMER. Prices on page 34A.

NEWBURGH Is another New York Raspberry that is doing well in many localities. The fruit is large, very firm, and does not crumble. The color is a bright attractive red. It has good keeping and shipping qualities and is very productive. In Minnesota, Newburgh needs winter protection. Prices on page 34A.

CHIEF ★★ Chief is a seedling of Latham and in general has many of the good qualities of Latham. The berries are not quite as large as Latham, but Chief will yield as many crates per acre—they are just a little slower to pick. Chief is of excellent flavor and has definite points of advantage over other sorts. Chief seems somewhat more disease resistant than other red Raspberries and seems to endure more cold without injury. Consequently it can be successfully grown a little further north and under more difficult and trying conditions. It is an especially good Raspberry for the farm garden where it may have to shift for itself more than it would in a good commercial planting.

Another point of advantage in growing Chief is that you can get on the market a week to 10 days earlier than you can with most other sorts. Our experience is that during that 10 days we get from 50c to \$1.00 per crate more for Chief than we do after the main crop of other Raspberries comes on.

We strongly recommend Chief for early market, for severe locations and for farm gardens. Prices, page 34A.



Taylor Raspberry



Indian Summer



Chief

ANDREWS BERRY FRUITS

NEW LOWDEN BLACKBERRY

This new Blackberry was originated in Canada by Mr. Edward Lowden, and all reports indicate it is a decided improvement over older sorts. Mr. Lowden, writing August 18, 1938, reported that he had just finished harvesting the finest crop of the New Lowden Blackberries he had ever grown and that they had sold at prices approximately 50 per cent higher than the prices brought by Blackberries of any other sort.

The general growth, cane and foliage, of Lowden closely resembles Eldorado. The berries are excellent quality, fully as good, if not better, than Eldorado. It ripens at about the same time, but is more dependable and heavier yielding.

The outstanding features of Lowden over other sorts including Alfred, is its prolific fruiting and hardiness. Supply of plants limited this year. **Prices, page 34-C.**



ALFRED BLACKBERRY

The large, jet-black berries are sweet and juicy, and are often 1½ inches long. It is called the coreless Blackberry. For best results in the north we recommend winter protection. It is about a week to 10 days earlier than Eldorado and more productive. **Prices, page 34-C.**

CUMBERLAND

Cumberland is a good old stand-by. The fruit is medium in size and of fine flavor. It is a heavy cropper and very dependable, especially when the canes are laid down and covered with earth during the winter time. Cumberland has stood the test of time and probably is still the most widely planted of all Blackcaps. **Prices, page 34-B.**

BOYSENBERRY

Said to be a cross between the Loganberry, raspberry and blackberry. A very large berry and very productive. It should be given protection in this northern section. **Prices, page 34-D.**

VICTORY GARDENS not RATIONED!

There will be a heavy demand on United States food supplies now and during the post war period. You can assure yourself of a plentiful and healthful living and at the same time help the national program by planting a full and complete fruit garden. It's patriotic, it's healthful, and it's thrifty to plant a VICTORY GARDEN.



Cumberland Blackcap

Set ANDREWS Plants for Profit



Two Million "Better Raspberry Plants" Grown by Andrews

These fields are grown exclusively for plants. Many growers dig only sucker plants from the sides of the row and leave the big plants in the field for their own fruiting. We dig the entire field, including the big husky plants in the center of the rows.

You will be pleased with these strong, vigorous plants. You will get the very best that fertile soil, experienced, careful handling and rigid inspection can produce. We supply regularly many of the largest users in the country.

ANDREWS *Raspberry Plants* ARE A SAFE INVESTMENT

You have good reason to select them and they will bear out your judgment. Briefly it is just this:

1. You get plants grown by specialists. Beginning with the selection of the field on which to produce the plants and continuing through to the final packing out of the finished product, every operation has special care and attention.

2. All plants are carefully inspected during the growing season—twice by our trained men, and twice by the State Nursery Inspection staff. These plants carry the State Certificate of double inspection. No fruiting canes are allowed in our fields or even near the fields—our method sacrifices fruit that we might otherwise harvest, but it produces better plants and it avoids diseases and pests that harbor in fruiting fields, infect the young canes and so are transmitted into the new plantation.

3. These plants are grown on clean, fertile land. This is essential to the production of the best plants. Another factor is that we have the right kind of climate and soil to produce strong, well matured stock.

4. The fields are big and the rows are long. They are planted with a power machine—cultivated and dug with a power machine. A special digging device was designed to lift the plants without breakage or injury to the roots. This management and handling insures, at low cost, excellent plants with root system impossible in "spade dug" plants from "fence corner" patches.

What Type of Plant Will You Choose?

Will it be the clean, well rooted, specially grown and machine dug plants like ours above, or will it be common "spade dug, fruiting row" kind as indicated at the right?

Will it be the kind that insures good stands and profitable crops, or will it be the uncertain "fence corner" kind that results in loss and discouragement?



**ON YOUR RIGHT DECISION RESTS YOUR
SUCCESS**



Common "fence corner" plants spade dug along the fruiting rows. Note the difference in size of plants and amount of roots between these "common" plants and our machine dug plants above.



ANDREWS Currants and GOOSEBERRIES

NEW RED LAKE CURRANT ★★

PROFESSOR ALDERMAN, Chief of Horticulture, University of Minnesota, writes of the Red Lake Currant: "Some of its outstanding features which are of interest to commercial growers are the large, long-stemmed clusters which are easy to pick and increase the speed of picking. The individual berries are large in size, resembling those of Perfection, but the clusters are larger and better than Perfection."

Authorities Say of RED LAKE:

PROFESSOR GEO. L. SLATE, of New York Horticultural Station, writes of Red Lake: "The characteristics which make this variety worthy of notice are the long, well-filled clusters of large berries that are fully equal to those of Perfection and the bushes are much superior to the bushes of that variety. The berries are a light glossy red that is attractive, the skin is tough, the flavor pleasantly acid and the quality excellent. The long stems facilitate harvesting. At Geneva the bushes are vigorous, upright, and yield heavy crops."

FRED ULRICH, Rochester. "It cost only half as much to pick."

ELMER HARALSON, Excelsior: "Sales records show Red Lake brought 25c to \$1.25 more per crate than other varieties."

F. W. MACKY, New York: "I have set 30 acres of Red Lake."

PROF. CLARK, New Jersey: "Red Lake has continued to yield fruit of large size borne on well-filled clusters. It has been superior in this respect, to Fay, Wilder, Perfection and London Market."

MORDEN, CANADA, EXPERIMENT STATION: "Most sought after Currant in Manitoba."

NEWS LETTER from Morden, Manitoba, writes: "Dietitians are confirming the convictions of our grandmothers that red Currants impart a toning up of the whole physical system."

PLANT RED LAKE THIS YEAR. Prices on page 33-H.

CASCADE CURRANT Minn. No. 70 ★★

NEW! EXTRA BIG BERRIES!

Another very outstanding Currant recently named and introduced.

Cascade is a splendid companion for Red Lake. It's just as hardy, just as productive, a little larger berry, not quite as long a bunch, a little more upright and ripens a week earlier.

Professor Alderman says of Cascade: "A very large fruited red Currant with large clusters, very productive; ripens a week earlier than Red Lake."

Stock limited. Order early. Prices on page 33-H.

PIXWELL GOOSEBERRY

This is the new Gooseberry originated at the North Dakota Experiment Station. As the name implies, it "picks well." The berries hang on slender stems about two inches below the branches. This feature together with the fewness and relative softness of its thorns makes picking the fruit a quick and easy operation. Pixwell is absolutely hardy and a good vigorous grower, producing large bushes that carry heavy loads of fruit. The berries are large, oval, an attractive light green color when immature, ripening to pink. The Morden, Manitoba, News Letter of January 7, 1938, says: "Pixwell bore heavily and continues the leading Gooseberry for general Manitoba conditions. It is exceedingly vigorous in bush and always bears heavy crops. Plant some of these dependable bushes this year. Foliage colors up to be a most attractive ornamental bush. Price, page 33-I."

CARRIE GOOSEBERRY

An old favorite in the fruit garden, heavy cropper and disease-resistant. Price on page 33-I.



Pixwell Gooseberry
Note the long stems, easy to pick.

GARDEN ROOTS from ANDREWS

PARADISE ASPARAGUS

Produces a normal crop one year earlier than any other variety. Growers who have seen this Asparagus growing have been amazed to see the straight, crisp, large stalks that were produced from plants set only the year before. An exceptionally strong, vigorous producer. Some growers say it produces twice the crop of ordinary Asparagus. Only six to eight stalks needed to make a pound. This variety is every bit as rust-resistant as the Martha Washington. Has an unusually pleasant, milder flavor than ordinary Asparagus and is preferred by most who taste it. With today's trend of freezing vegetables for the market, it has another distinct advantage because it retains its fresh flavor after freezing. Because it brings returns one year earlier than other varieties and because of its great size, large crop, and fine, mild flavor, this NEW variety will quickly supersede all others on the market for home-garden use, commercial production and shippers. Prices on page 33-J.



Paradise Asparagus

MacDONALD RED RHUBARB

MacDonald is a snappy "new model" Rhubarb. The attractive features are the new bright red color combination and a "pick up" that will surprise you. It "gets into high" so quickly that you can cut stalks from it a year sooner than you can from the old style green-stalked varieties.

Another great improvement in the new MacDonald is its excellent quality, sweeter than common Rhubarb and requiring less sugar.

Plant some of this splendid Red Rhubarb this year. It yields heavily and lasts a lifetime. When once you have tried MacDonald you will grow no other.

Prof. L. G. Bunting, MacDonald College, Quebec, where this variety was originated, writes: "MacDonald is very highly colored, attractive, red stalk, of large size, productive, very tender and succulent, and of excellent quality, and particularly valuable for pie and desserts. Its color, when cooked without peeling, is as attractive as that of raspberries."

"Hardy Fruits" Magazine, Winnipeg, Canada, describes MacDonald as follows: "MacDonald requires less sugar for cooking than any of the old standard varieties." Prices on page 34-E.

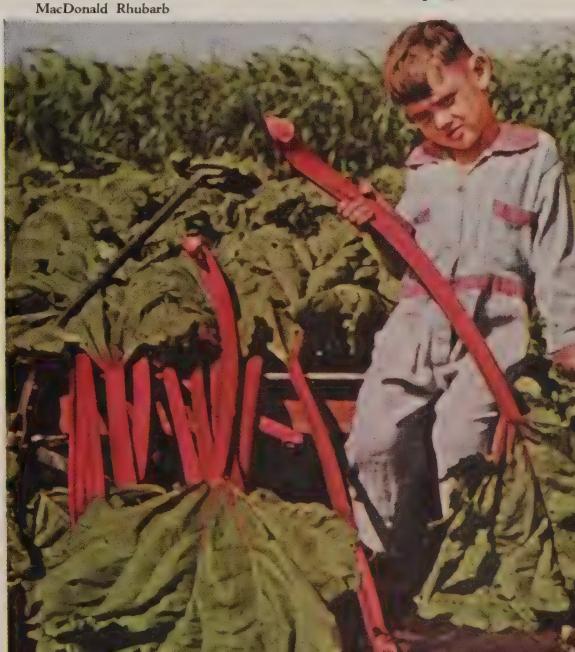
RUBY RED RHUBARB

Another new Red Rhubarb introduced from Canada. The stalks are intensely red as the name implies—even the inside of the stalk is red. Rhubarb sauce made from Ruby is as red as strawberry sauce. The skin is so tender it can be cooked with the stalk. Both Ruby and MacDonald are money-makers on the market because they sell on sight at a premium over common Rhubarb. Prices on page 34-E.

CANADA RED RHUBARB

A brand new Rhubarb imported from Canada. Stems dark red clear to heart and up in the leaf. Produces the sweetest and finest flavored, most beautiful red sauce. Stock limited. Strong divisions, \$1.00 each.

RHUBARB is HEALTHFUL
Plant the Three Varieties
Listed Above



ANDREWS STRAWBERRY Plants

GEM The Most Practical Everbearing

Gem a Heavy Cropper

Gem is considered by many the most satisfactory everbearing Strawberry on the market. Gem bears very heavily—many plantings average a quart to a plant the first year. They get right into high gear—no wasted time. Gem plants set in April or May will bear the same year from July until winter.

High Quality

Gem, in addition to being highly productive, is of very high quality. It is of good size, light in color, very showy and attractive, has very fine rich flavor, and stands up well during shipping.

Victory Gardens

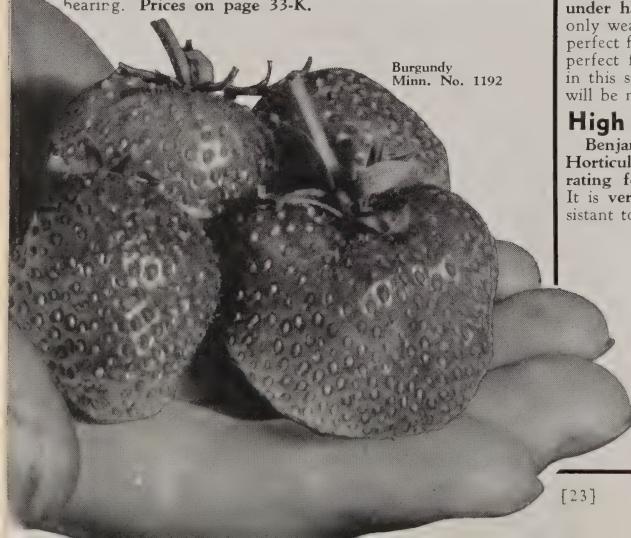
Gem is the perfect berry for the Victory Garden, because of the long season of fruiting and the large number of berries produced. Ideal for market, as it is firm and stands the necessary handling well. Get a good Strawberry bed started now. The government urges more fruit for better health. Quick profits can be realized from a planting of the Gem. Don't put it off—this year is the year to plant! Prices, page 33-K.

PREMIER Premier is still holding its own with many growers as the top No. 1 Strawberry for this country. It is a fine early berry. It does well over a wide range of territory and on almost any soil. The berries are good average size, a medium red color and show up well in the package. It is firm enough to ship moderate distances and the quality is better than most other varieties now generally grown. Prices on page 33-K.

DUNLAP

The berries are medium to large, conical and often slightly necked, dark crimson with a deep red flesh, quality very good. The plants are healthy and vigorous. Very productive. Grows on all kinds of soil, and in extremely cold climates. A good variety for canning and a good pollinator for pistillate varieties. Holds up a long while after being picked. Season a few days after Premier begins bearing. Prices on page 33-K.

Burgundy
Minn. No. 1192



WAYZATA Everbearing

For the commercial grower who can water his Strawberry bed and give them the care they must have, the Wayzata is outstanding. The berries are large and well shaped and, with irrigation, hold their size well through the season. The bright red color and high quality of Wayzata are retained even several days after being picked.

The Wayzata has clean, healthy foliage and a vigorous root system. Its only weakness is lack of sufficient runners under ordinary conditions. We would not recommend this variety for the average home garden, but for commercial growers who can irrigate, the Wayzata will be a very profitable variety. Prices, page 33-K.

CATSKILL

A strong, vigorous grower, a sure cropper, and a real money-maker. We think Catskill is the very best mid-season Strawberry. Catskill is a very large berry, some of them perhaps a trifle rough, but its big size and bright color make it very attractive and in demand on the market. The quality of the berry is good, fully as good as Premier. Prices on page 33-K.

BEAVER

Beaver is rapidly becoming popular on account of heavy yield, early season, good color and excellent shipping quality. The fruit is firm, and red clear through, making it especially good for canning, as it retains its color in the can. The flavor is not as high as Premier and Dunlap but the heavy yield and other good qualities make it a desirable Strawberry to plant. Beaver is recommended especially for sandy soil, as it appears to do better on sandy soils than on heavy clay. Prices on page 33-K.

BURGUNDY (Minnesota 1192)



Outstanding Discovery

Prof. Alderman says: "The Minnesota No. 1192 Strawberry seems to be one of the outstanding discoveries of the Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm. The features which make it outstanding are its late maturity, which will considerably extend the Strawberry marketing season; its productiveness, which is a character essential in any successful variety; its excellent canning and freezing qualities; and finally, its ability to stand up under handling and shipping conditions. Perhaps the only weakness in the variety is the fact that it has imperfect flowers, and it must be planted adjacent to some perfect flowered variety such as are commonly grown in this state." It is expected that Minnesota No. 1192 will be named and formally introduced this year.

High Quality—Productive

Benjamin F. Dunn, President of the Minnesota State Horticultural Society, says: "Its quality gives it a high rating for eating, canning, preserving, and freezing. It is very productive, blooms late, and has proved resistant to early July heat and drought."

Money Maker On Market

Fred Ulrich, prominent fruit grower of Rochester, says: "We have grown the Minnesota No. 1192 Strawberry for about 5 years and find it the best quality of any we have grown. It sells for more money than any other variety and the people who buy them once always want them again. For canning, one box goes as far as two boxes of other varieties. When canned the regular way, they taste like fresh Strawberries. We consider it hardier than Premier." Prices, page 33-K.

ANDREWS Hardy Hedge Plants

Life in a Goldfish Bowl

Nobody would fancy living in a goldfish bowl. That's why we plant hedges—low hedges in the front yard and tall hedges in the rear yard or outdoor living room. We want privacy in our outdoor rooms as we want privacy in our indoor rooms. Hedges are the walls we use in the outdoor rooms.

For complete privacy in the rear yard use the taller, quick growing varieties, such as **Chinese Hedgewood**, or **Honeysuckle**.

For partial privacy in the front yard to keep out intruders, use the lower growing sorts—**Barberry**, **Caragana Pygmaea**, **Bridal Wreath**, **Chinese Hedgewood**.

If in doubt as to the best hedge for your purpose, feel free to write us. We list below the most dependable.

CHINESE HEDGEWOOD

The Chinese Hedgewood is quite generally recognized as the best all-around hedge plant. It is exceptionally fast growing, good looking, and very low in price.

MAY BE TRIMMED HIGH OR LOW. Forms a dense compact wall suitable for a tall screen to "screen out" unpleasant views and to secure privacy in the outdoor living room, or it may be clipped to make a low formal hedge.

POPULAR AS A LOW BOUNDARY HEDGE between properties for appearance or for protection. Chinese Hedgewood is well adapted to such use. It stands close clipping and makes a clean dense hedge that can be kept at any height desired.

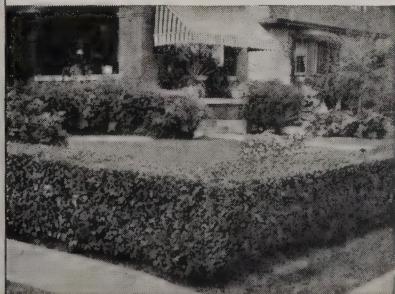
EXTREMELY HARDY AND DROUGHT RESISTANT. Chinese Hedgewood has proven itself sturdy and dependable even under most trying conditions; withstands 40 degrees below zero of northern winters as well as sweltering temperatures in summer.

BEAUTIFUL FOLIAGE. The small fine leaves are rich bright green, appear early in spring and remain in the fall long after most hedges have dropped their foliage.

LOW PRICE. We grow **Chinese Hedgewood** in large quantities and are able to sell at an extremely low price. You can now afford the pleasure and protection of hedging about your home. Plant six inches to one foot apart.

NEW! DWARF NINEBARK

Dwarf Ninebark is a comparatively new hedge, but it is rapidly gaining popularity. Clean, dark green foliage is characteristic of this shrub. The large clusters of white flowers are followed by reddish fruits, which turn to a dark purple, during the summer. This shrub reaches only three feet in height and is ideal for a formal hedge since it grows perfectly upright and dense. Untrimmed, it makes a splendid informal hedge. Dwarf Ninebark is new and for those who want something different we suggest it for hedge or shrub plantings.



Dwarf Ninebark



CHINESE HEDGEWOOD

Demonstrating Its Usefulness as Both a Tall Screen
and a Low Clipped Hedge

BARBERRY Thunbergi

Of low spreading growth, forming a compact hedge. The foliage is a clean, bright green which turns to a fiery red in the fall. Attractive red berries lend enchantment during the fall and winter.

CARAGANA Pygmaea

A new dwarf shrub ideal for a low hedge because it requires little pruning and naturally maintains a dwarf compact shape. The foliage is fine and dense. In spring the hundreds of small golden yellow flowers add much to the interest. Extremely hardy, drought resistant and will grow well in sunny locations. Set plants one foot apart.

HONEYSUCKLE, RED

Most satisfactory where a tall, flowering, quick-growing screen is desired; 8 to 10 feet, very hardy. It is covered with many small flowers followed by attractive red berries. Should be planted 2½ feet apart.

SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI (Bridal Wreath)

The graceful drooping sprays and delicate white flowers have made this plant the most popular where a flowering, untrimmed hedge is desired. Set plants one foot apart.

Prices of Hedging

Not prepaid	10	50	100
Barberry Thunbergi	\$1.25	\$ 4.25	\$ 6.95
12-18 in.	.95	3.45	5.45
Caragana Pygmaea	3.60	16.00	30.00
12-18 in.	3.00	13.00	25.00
Chinese Hedgewood	.75	3.25	5.45
12-18 in.	.55	2.35	4.25
Dwarf Ninebark	2.50	10.00	18.00
Honeysuckle Red	2.50	10.00	18.00
18-24 in.	2.00	8.00	15.00
Spirea Van Houttei	1.25	4.25	6.95
12-18 in.	.95	3.45	5.45

HARDY ROSES and VINES

for Beauty Throughout the Summer



Amelie Gravereaux



Dr. Eckener



Hansa



F. J. Grootendorst

A selected list of the most desirable Roses for this northern district. All prepaid.

HARDY RUGOSA ROSES—ESKIMO BEAUTIES

Standard plants, 2 for 90c.

Extra heavy plants, \$1.00 each.

This group of Roses is most dependable of all, thriving even in Canada and the Dakotas without winter protection. They bloom from June until the ground freezes in the fall. Foliage thick dark green.

AMELIE GRAVEREAUX. Carmine-red, long stem, excellent for cutting.

F. J. GROOTENDORST. Bright red, profuse blooms in clusters, outstanding for hedge planting.

HANSA. Extra hardy, large double dark crimson flowers, fine foliage.

SIR THOMAS LIPTON. Snowy white flowers.

DR. ECKENER. Salmon-pink with gold base, blooms resemble Hybrid Teas. Vigorous and hardy.

SPECIAL ROSES

Standard plants, 2 for 90c.

Extra heavy plants, \$1.00 each.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ. Medium sized, dark maroon, blooms in clusters, very hardy.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI. Large snow-white, free bloomer, very popular.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT. The old favorite, large crimson-red flowers.

RED RADIANCE. Large brilliant red blooms, very fragrant.

PINK RADIANCE. Large pink blooms, brilliant and very fragrant.

HARRISON'S YELLOW. Semi-double, fragrant, bright yellow.

CLIMBING ROSES

Standard plants, 2 for 69c.

Extra heavy plants, 90c each.

DOROTHY PERKINS. Soft shell-pink flowers in great clusters.

EXCELSA. Double scarlet-crimson; blooms in clusters.

GARDENIA. Rich creamy yellow flowers.

PAUL'S SCARLET. Large vivid red, well-shaped flowers. Best red.

FLOWER OF FAIRFIELD. Rich red double blooms.

GOLDFLAME

HONEYSUCKLE

A delightful new vine; beautiful, hardy and versatile. The large flame-coral trumpet lined with gold, fragrant after nightfall, appear in immense, showy clusters the same year planted. Reaching its full glory of bloom in early summer, it nevertheless flowers abundantly from May until frost. The dark, blue-green foliage is most attractive in itself and makes a perfect background for the brilliance of the flowers. Allowed to grow naturally, Goldflame will climb a trellis or spread as a ground cover; pruned, it becomes a striking specimen shrub. Liven up your yard with this striking new vine. Hardy and easy to grow. Standard size 69c each, 2 for \$1.29; 2-yr. select, \$1.00 each.

BITTERSWEET

Hardy native vine of rapid growth. Orange-colored berries remain all winter. Prized for winter decorations indoors. Standard size, 2 for 55c; 2-yr. select, 2 for \$1.20.

CLEMATIS JACKMANI

Large purple blooms 4-6 inches across. Begins blooming in July. Standard size, 69c each; 2-yr. select, \$1.20 each.

CLEMATIS PANICULATA

Gives a profusion of creamy white fragrant blooms in September. Standard size, 2 for 55c; 2-yr. select, 80c each.

ENGELMANN IVY

Excellent for covering stone or brick walls to which it clings without support. Leaves turn to a beautiful rich red in the fall. Standard size, 2 for 55c; 2-yr. select, 2 for \$1.20.

SCARLET TRUMPET HONEYSUCKLE

This popular vine is an old favorite. The clusters of trumpet-shaped bright red flowers give a wealth of bloom. Standard size, 2 for 55c; 2-yr. select, 2 for \$1.20.



Goldflame Honeysuckle

LAWN TREES

PRICES of All Shade Trees On Page 34-G

ASH, American. This splendid tree is becoming recognized as one of our best shade trees and is being more extensively planted each year. It is clean, symmetrical, drought resistant, and long lived. For shade or for boulevard planting American Ash will please you.

BIRCH, Weeping Cut-Leaf. Admired for its delicately cut foliage and silvery white bark and graceful drooping branches. Best in moist locations.

BIRCH, Canoe, White or Paper. A graceful tree with slender branches and silvery white bark. Especially effective when planted in clumps among or near evergreens.

ELM, Chinese. "Hardy Siberian Strain." A beautiful ornamental and windbreak tree that has taken the entire country by storm. The fastest growing tree that we know of. Will grow into a big tree within five or six years from planting. This tree is adapted to high, dry locations and in such places is one of our best trees. Adapted to lawn planting for quick effect. Also makes the fastest growing windbreak tree we know of. One of the finest for a farm windbreak.

ELM, American. The American White Elm is the grandest, most permanent and universally used ornamental tree in America. It does well in almost any location. Exceedingly good for boulevard planting or as a shade tree where you want a permanent tree.

FLOWERING CRABS:

Red Silver. Red in leaf, blossom and fruit, under side of leaves silver.

Flame. Blossoms are crab-apple-pink, fruit brilliant red, resembling a great flame of fire.

LOCUST, Honey (Thornless). The Honey Locust is a fast growing, highly ornamental tree with distinctive lacy, light green foliage that turns a clear yellow in the fall. The greenish flowers are somewhat hidden by the foliage, but in the fall the large flat pods are very ornamental.

MAPLE, Hard or Sugar. This is one of the most beautiful of shade or boulevard trees. It is stately in all seasons, but truly gorgeous in fall when its dense leaves are brilliant yellow, orange and scarlet. For beauty and permanence Hard Maple cannot be surpassed.

MAPLE, Silver or Soft. A good appearance and rapid growth make this tree very popular where an immediate effect is required.

MAPLE, Norway. Well liked for its pleasing and familiar symmetrical dome-shaped head. Its dense leaves are rich green in color and hold on the tree fully two weeks longer in the fall than those of other Maples. One of the best for lawn or boulevard planting where good form and shade are needed.

MAPLE, Schwedler. The fine characteristics that make the Schwedler Maple a popular favorite are its adaptability to city conditions, its spreading branches forming a round head, and its beautiful foliage. Similar in form and habit of growth to the Norway Maple, it is distinguished by its purplish crimson leaves that change to bronze-green in late summer. They are most attractive planted as lawn and street specimens.

MOUNTAIN ASH. Its symmetrical, round head makes it ideal for specimen planting. A still more attractive feature is the white flowers that are followed by clusters of orange berries. Will do well on almost any soil.

POPLAR, Bolleana. This rapid growing, tall, slender tree is used when accent trees are needed. The leaves are shimmering rich green and show their whitish under sides when turned by the breezes. The bark is grey-green and shows up well in winter.

POPLAR, Lombardy. Well liked wherever it is grown. Is one of the most picturesque as well as one of the most useful trees to be found. It is effectively planted as accent in garden, foundation plantings, and shrub borders, and as a hedge, or along drives and boundaries. Its branches grow close together and upright from the straight trunk and form a tall, slim column, tapering slightly to a pointed top. It is rapid growing and hardy.

POPLAR, Norway. A fast growing tree of conical shape with large leaves that make a rippling sound when blown by the wind. One of the very best for hardness, for quick effect and for shade. Will thrive where others fail.

WALNUT, Black. A majestic native tree of large size and most valuable for its timber, choice nuts and shade. Excellent as a specimen for lawn planting.



Hopa Flowering Crab

HOPA FLOWERING CRAB

From an ornamental standpoint, Hopa is without doubt the most beautiful Flowering Crab that can be grown in the North. It is absolutely hardy, thriving even up in Canada. It develops into a beautiful, graceful, medium sized tree that is strikingly ornamental wherever it may be placed. The buds are blood-red, and the tree, when in bloom, is covered with large, single, deep rose-colored blossoms which continue long on the tree, to be followed by quantities of small reddish fruit which makes excellent jelly.

NIobe WEEPING WILLOW

Splendid as a lawn tree, for planting near pools, or along banks and streams. Graceful, with golden bark. Hardest of all Weeping Willows.



Lombardy Poplar



Chinese Elm



Niobe Weeping Willow

ANDREWS "Common Sense" Shelterbelts

You Can Get a



Three-year-old windbreak at Madelia, Minn. Planted with Andrews' fast-growing, hardy Ash.

FEDERAL FARM TREE BONUS

\$750 Per Acre

For Planting a Shelter Belt or Wood Lot

STEERS PROTECTED BY WINDBREAK MADE \$243.00 MORE PROFIT!

Comparative tests have proven that farm products can be produced at less cost in farmyards protected by windbreaks. In the case of beef—2 lots of 50 steers each, one lot fed in a protected yard, the other not protected by a windbreak. Those in the protected yard had the same kind and amount of feed as the others, but gained 2,250 pounds more. Sold at \$10.80 per hundred, this lot brought extra return of \$243.00.

WAR on WASTE!

Prevent wasted feed and wasted fuel. Plant a VICTORY SHELTERBELT this spring. There are no priorities and no rationing on these money-saving farm improvements.

Take advantage of the present opportunity to get the Federal AAA payments for planting a farm windbreak or wood lot. \$15.00 per farm for planting is available from a Special Tree Planting fund set up for that purpose alone.

The requirements to earn this \$15.00 are quite simple, namely, that you be a co-operator in your county Agricultural Conservation Program and that you make your intentions known to your local committee that you wish to take advantage of this new provision to earn cash payments by planting trees. The rate of payment is \$7.50 per acre for planting 650 woodland trees, or 300 windbreak trees. An additional \$3.00 per acre may be earned for cultivating and taking care of plantings. Further information may be obtained from your County Chairman.

Illinois Extension Service says: "Heating requirements in a house unprotected by trees are tripled when cold winds reach a velocity of 20 miles per hour."

ANDREWS NORTHERN STRAIN SHELTERBELTS

GREEN ASH

Most dependable of all trees for the windbreak or wood lot. We have a hardy Dakota strain.

Size		50	100	200	500	1000
6-12"	Prepaid	...				\$ 7.25
12-18"	Prepaid	...	1.25	2.10	3.55	7.45 11.95
18-24"	Not ppd.	...	1.35	2.45	4.20	8.75 13.85
2- 3'	Not ppd.	...	1.75	3.15	5.40	11.25 17.85
3- 4'	Not ppd.	...	2.95	5.25	8.95	18.75 29.85
4- 5'	Not ppd.	...	3.55	6.25	10.75	22.45 35.85

CARAGANA

North Dakota strain. Came originally from the coldest section of Siberia. Recommended by the Department of Agriculture for the outer row of windbreak to form snowtrap.

12-18"	Prepaid	...	1.95	3.45	5.95	12.45 19.85
18-24"	Not ppd.	...	2.35	4.20	7.20	14.85 23.85
2- 3'	Not ppd.	...	2.95	5.25	8.95	18.75 29.85

AMERICAN ELM

Selected upland strain. Recommended by the Conservation Department for shelter-belts and wood-lots.

6-12"	Prepaid	...				7.25
12-18"	Prepaid	...	1.25	2.10	3.55	7.45 11.95
18-24"	Not ppd.	...	1.35	2.45	4.20	8.75 13.85

CHINESE ELM

Hardy Siberian strain. Grows rapidly even on poor soil. Low growing and dense branching habit makes our Siberian strain of Chinese Elm one of the very best windbreak trees to stop ground sweep of wind and drifting snow.

6-12"	Prepaid	...				7.25
12-18"	Prepaid	...	1.25	2.10	3.55	7.45 11.95
18-24"	Not ppd.	...	1.35	2.45	4.20	8.75 13.85
2- 3'	Not ppd.	...	1.75	3.15	5.40	11.25 17.85
3- 4'	Not ppd.	...	2.95	5.25	8.95	18.75 29.85
4- 5'	Not ppd.	...	3.55	6.25	10.75	22.45 35.85

SOFT MAPLE

Hardy, fast growing, especially on good soil.

6-12"	Prepaid	...				7.25
12-18"	Prepaid	...	1.25	2.10	3.55	7.45 11.95
18-24"	Not ppd.	...	1.55	2.65	4.65	9.85 15.85

RUSSIAN OLIVE

True Mennonite strain. Fast grower; stands extremes of heat and cold.

6-12"	Prepaid	...	1.25	2.10	3.55	7.45 11.95
18-24"	Not ppd.	...	2.55	4.55	7.65	16.25 25.85

WALNUT, BLACK

Grown from our native seed. Good in the shelter-belt and nuts valued for eating and cookery.

18-24"	Not ppd.	...	4.35	7.65	13.20	27.45 43.85
2- 3'	Not ppd.	...	6.85	12.25	20.85	43.65 69.85

WILLOW, RUSSIAN GOLDEN

Fast growing. Recommended for wet soils.

2- 3'	Not ppd.	...	3.55	6.25	10.75	22.45 35.85
3- 4'	Not ppd.	...	4.35	7.65	13.20	27.45 43.85

ANDREWS

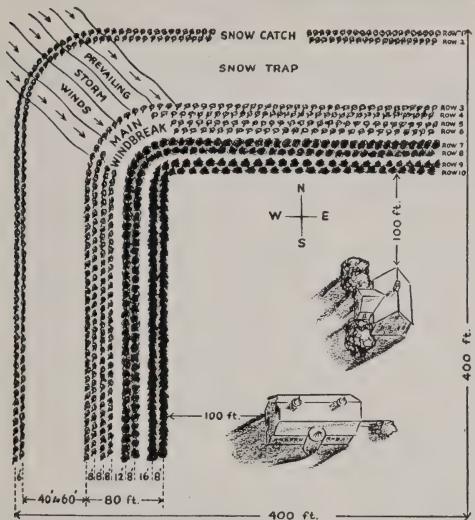
Money-Saving

SHELTERBELTS

Good windbreaks really cost you nothing—save feed—save fuel—save shoveling snow—screen unsightly views.



Colorado Blue Spruce form a magnificent windbreak. Beautiful, drought-resisting, fuel-saving, feed-saving.



VARIETIES SUITABLE FOR EACH ROW	
Rows 1 and 2	Chinese Elm or Caragana
Row 3	Chinese Elm
Rows 4, 5, 6	American Elm or Ash or Soft Maple
Rows 7, 8	Evergreens
Rows 9, 10	Evergreens

Instructions for Planting

The soil in the space to be planted should be well prepared as you would for any farm crop. Plant trees as early in spring as possible. Potatoes or vegetables may be planted between the tree rows for two or three years. Cultivate trees as often as possible in the spring and summer but not after the first of August. The snow trap may be planted to corn, potatoes, or any farm crop.

Evergreens in sizes marked TR (transplanted) may be set out directly into the windbreak row and cultivated as you would rows of corn. Evergreens in sizes marked S (seedlings) should be set in the garden where you can give them special attention the first two years, then reset them into the permanent windbreak.

Recommended Spacing and Arrangement

Four to eight rows of trees are recommended on the north and west—2 to 4 rows on south and east. The recommended spacing is to plant 2 rows of Caragana on the outside to form a snowbreak. Plant 4 feet apart in the row and 8 feet between rows.

Leave 60 feet for a snow trap, then plant 4 rows of Green Ash—Chinese Elm, and American Elm, spaced 6 feet apart in the row and 8 feet between rows.

Inside, plant 2 rows of evergreens 8 to 10 feet apart in the row and 16 feet between rows. The inside row of evergreens should be 100 feet from the farm buildings. This space and the snow trap give ample space to drop the snow and leave the buildings and yards free from drifts.

For solid woodlot planting, set trees 8 to 9 feet apart each way. Ash, Elm, Norway Poplar, and Black Walnut are especially recommended for woodlot planting.

EVERGREENS FOR SHELTERBELTS AND WINDBREAKS

AMERICAN ARBOR-VITAE

A popular, thick, compact-growing evergreen; excellent as a year-around hedge or as a windbreaker and snow stopper. Used extensively in the outside row or two of windbreak plantings because of its tendency to keep its branches way to the ground. Does best in fairly moist soil.

PONDEROSA PINE (BULL PINE)

Outstanding in hardness and drought-resistance. Is the shelterbelt tree that has best survived the past dry seasons in Minnesota and the Dakotas. Fast growing, long needles, deep green on top, bluish white beneath.

BLACK HILLS SPRUCE

A very good, compact evergreen, quite drought resistant; next in value to Ponderosa Pine and Blue Spruce for wind-breaks.

CANADIAN WHITE SPRUCE

One of the more rapid growing Spruce trees. A good compact grower.

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE

A beautiful tree. Drought-resistant and recommended especially for the inside row of the evergreen windbreak.

	10	25	50	100
4- 6" 2-yr. Sdgs.	Prepaid . . .			6.65
12-18" Transplanted	Not ppd. . .	3.50	6.85	12.25
18-24" Transplanted	Not ppd. . .	6.50	12.45	22.25
24-30" Transplanted	Not ppd. . .	9.85	19.85	38.50
6- 9" 2-yr. Sdgs.	Prepaid . . .			6.65
9-12" Transplanted	Prepaid . . .	3.75	7.50	13.50
12-15" Transplanted	Not ppd. . .	5.35	10.65	19.85
15-18" Transplanted	Not ppd. . .	6.25	12.50	23.50
9-12" Transplanted	Prepaid . . .	3.25	6.35	10.65
12-15" Transplanted	Not ppd. . .	3.50	6.85	12.25
15-18" Transplanted	Not ppd. . .	3.75	7.50	13.50
9-12" Transplanted	Prepaid . . .	1.93	3.85	6.50
12-15" Transplanted	Not ppd. . .	2.15	4.25	7.25
15-18" Transplanted	Not ppd. . .	2.45	4.85	8.45
18-24" Transplanted	Not ppd. . .	3.25	6.35	10.65
9-12" Transplanted	Prepaid . . .	3.25	6.35	10.65
12-15" Transplanted	Not ppd. . .	3.75	7.50	13.50
15-18" Transplanted	Not ppd. . .	3.95	7.95	14.75
15-18" Tr. Extra heavy	Not ppd.	4.95	9.85	18.50
				35.00



Tamarix



Forsythia



Red-Leaf Barberry

Zabeli
Honeysuckle

Rose Tree of China

Beautify Your

With ANDREWS

Ultimate height is designated after name of each shrub.

WHERE TO PLANT

Along the foundation of the house, in the corners of the walk, along the borders of a lawn, and enclose the "back lawn" to make an Outdoor Living Room. Plant in groups so they will appear natural.

The shrubs described are dependable in this climate. Many more less desirable could be included, but this is a selected list that will give you satisfaction. Plant freely as the prices are extremely low this year and you can get a splendid assortment for a small sum. Group Dwarf Shrubs 1 to 2 feet apart; medium sized shrubs 2 to 3 feet apart; and tall shrubs 3 to 4 feet apart. Complete instructions telling how to plant, prune and spray accompany each order.

BARBERRY, Thunbergi. 2 ft. Thunberg's Barberry, entirely free from rust; may be planted in any state. A beautiful dwarf shrub for foundation planting, bordering shrub masses, or for informal low hedge. Foliage bright green reddish bronze autumn color. Colors are brighter in sunny location. The bright red berries remain on through the winter.

BARBERRY, Red Leaf. 2 ft. This is the red form of the Thunbergi Barberry. Planted in a sunny location, its rich red foliage makes a striking appearance.

BUSH CHERRY, Oriental. 3-4 ft. This new and very unusual bush has white bluish blossoms in the spring, followed during the summer by dark red cherries which ripen over a six weeks' period. In the fall the foliage turns a beautiful scarlet, thus being of interest during the entire growing season.

CARAGANA (Siberian Pea Tree). 10-12 ft. Early bright yellow flowers. Gray-green foliage. Extremely hardy.

CHERRIES, Purple Leaf. 4-5 ft. The dark red leaves show up in pleasing contrast to other foliage.

CORALBERRY. 3-4 ft. Dwarf foundation shrubs with fine, thick foliage. The red fruit clusters thickly along the branches, presenting a very attractive appearance.

COTONEASTER. 5-6 ft. Dark green, glossy foliage turning to bronze in autumn. Useful in shrub or as a formal hedge. Does well in shade. The black berries hang on all winter.

CRANBERRY, High Bush. 6-7 ft. An upright, handsome shrub. The bright red berries hang on throughout the winter.

DOGWOOD, Red Twig. 6-7 ft. Spreading habit, bright red bark, excellent for winter color. **ELDERBERRY, Golden Leaf.** 6-7 ft. Bright golden yellow foliage throughout the summer. The large white flower heads appear in July, followed by black berries on which birds like to feed.

EUONYMUS (Winged Burningbush). 7-8 ft. Distinguished by its bright flame-colored foliage in fall. Excellent for border planting where it is massed or planted singly.

FORSYTHIA (Golden Bell). 5-6 ft. Beautiful early flowering shrub. The hundreds of yellow flowers appear before the leaves in the spring. Forsythia will stand semi-shade.

HONEYSUCKLE, Morrow's. 5-6 ft. Semi-spreading, light foliage, red fruit, white flowers.

HONEYSUCKLE, Red Bush. 8-10 ft. The red flowers appear in May, followed by red berries ripening in midsummer, and clinging to the bush for weeks. Attractive to birds.

HONEYSUCKLE, Zabeli. New! Outstanding! Darkest red flowers of all the honeysuckles. Blooming in May, the flowers are followed by bright red berries. A beautiful and attractive shrub.

HYDRANGEA, A. G. 3-4 ft. Snowhill Hydrangea, large showy blooms in July and August. Will do well in a shady location.

HYDRANGEA, P. G. 3-4 ft. The old-fashioned large flowered Hydrangea blooming in September; turns pink later. The blossom heads may be dried for winter bouquets.

PRICES — See Page 34-F.

PLANT DUAL PURPOSE SHRUBS THIS YEAR

Beautiful shrubs which yield loads of fruit useful for canning. Plant Nanking and Korean Cherries, Pixwell Goosberries, Highbush Cranberries, Beacon Apple and Dolgo Crabs in your landscape plantings for fruit and beauty.



**Philadelphus,
Virginian**



High Bush Cranberry



French Lilacs

Home Grounds

FLOWERING SHRUBS

LILAC, French. 6-8 ft. The most gorgeous flowers of all large blooming shrubs. Do not sucker profusely like common Lilac.

Alphonse Lavallee. Double flowers of a lovely blue shade.

Chas. Joly. Double dark purplish red flowers.

Ludwig Spaeth. Single. Long heads of very dark purple flowers.

Mme. Lemoine. Double, pure white, beautiful contrast with darker colors.

LILAC, Red Persian. The late Prof. S. B. Green considered this the most beautiful lilac in cultivation.

MAY DAY TREE. 10-12 ft. Covered with cream-colored flowers with leaves early in May; very fragrant. Birds relish the bright red berries.

MOCK ORANGE. 8-10 ft. Semi-spreading large shrub. The profuse bloom is very fragrant.

MOCK ORANGE, Virginian. 6-7 ft. Double Mock Orange. Blooms from June throughout the season. Beautiful double flowers of orange-blossom fragrance. Fine for the border or as single specimens. One of the newer shrubs; supply limited.

NINEBARK, Dwarf. 3-4 ft. Beautiful new dwarf shrub. The white flowers in June are followed by pinkish fruit that forms yellowish seed pods as they ripen. Does well on all soils.

ROSE TREE OF CHINA. 6-7 ft. The earliest flowering hardy shrub of deep pink. Double blossoms appear in great profusion before the leaves, completely covering the branches with what appear like small pink Roses. One or two should be in every planting.

RUSSIAN OLIVE. 10-12 ft. A gray-green foliage plant. Splendid in background screen plantings.

SILVERBERRY. 4-5 ft. A sensational new shrub with strikingly beautiful silver foliage. This shrub gives extreme contrast when planted with Purple Leaf Cherry, Golden Elder, as a background shrub for Red Leaf Barberry or Euonymus. Black berries appear in late summer or early fall and hang on into winter.

SPIREA, Anthony Waterer. 18-24 in. Excellent for border and low foundation planting. Blooms freely in July.

SPIREA, Billardi. 3-4 ft. A shrub of exquisite beauty, having tall spikes of deep pink flowers which bloom in July and August.

SPIREA, Snow Garland (Arguta). 4-5 ft. The habit of covering the branches with pure white flowers gives this shrub the popular name. The branches look like garlands of snow. The earliest blooming Spirea.

SPIREA, Van Houttei (Bridal Wreath). 5-6 ft. The most popular shrub, useful in foundation and border plantings.

SPIREA, Froebel's. 18-24 in. Dwarf shrub for low plantings. Flowers bright, rosy red in flat clusters produced during July and August. Foliage purple-red in early spring and again in late fall.

TAMARIX (Lace Tree). 6-7 ft. A beautiful shrub with lace-like foliage. Bluish gray with large clusters of pink flowers. An excellent shrub that is becoming very popular.

WEIGELA, Eva Rathke. 4-5 ft. A beautiful pink-flowered shrub, good in borders. Flowers profusely.

ANDREWS Landscape Service

**Do You Need Help
To Plan Your Home
Planting?**

If a detailed landscape planting plan is desired drawn to scale and designating the location of each shrub or tree, we offer our customers the aid of our landscape draftsmen. A small charge of \$5.00 is made for a plan for ordinary sized grounds, larger grounds in proportion. Send complete measurements, location of buildings, drives, etc. This \$5.00 for landscape plan will be deducted if an order for nursery stock is placed with us amounting to \$45.00 or over the same season. No detailed plans can be prepared after April 1st on account of time.



Cherry, Purple-Leaf

Hydrangea P. G.



PRICES — See Page 34-F.

BEAUTIFUL HOME GROUNDS REALLY COST YOU NOTHING

Well-selected plantings add more to the value of your property than the small cost of the trees or shrubs you plant.

ANDREWS EVERGREEN PLANTINGS

SUGGESTIONS for ARRANGEMENT



1—Am. Arbor-Vitae 2—Siberian Arbor-Vitae 3—Mugho Pine 4—Pyramidal Arbor-Vitae
5 and 7—Globe Arbor-Vitae 8—Savin Juniper 9—Mugho Pine



Black Hills Spruce



Savin Juniper



Colorado Blue Spruce



Chandler's Silver Juniper

Immediately in front of the American Arbor-Vitae is a Globe Arbor-Vitae which is also used as a facer evergreen.

Plan arrangement for your home today.

SILVER JUNIPER. Tall slender pyramids of regular shape and light silvery color. Extremely hardy and easily established. Its striking appearance makes it of outstanding value as an ornamental evergreen, either as an accent in the foundation or as a specimen. Coming from the mountains in Colorado it is accustomed to the high dry soil and will do well on the lighter types of soil in many communities. This variety is one of the most popular the past several years.

SAVIN JUNIPER. A half erect or partly spreading, fanlike evergreen with rich, unchanging dark green foliage. Excellent for foundation plantings or rock gardens. Savin does especially well in smoky areas and is an evergreen that will stand heavy trimming.

BLACK HILLS SPRUCE. Perfectly symmetrical, with heavy, thick foliage, somewhat bluish. Extremely hardy and easy to establish. Ideal for specimen planting and one of the best for windbreaks.

FITZER JUNIPER. One of the finest of the low growing varieties. Wide spreading, bushy habit, gray-green foliage with feathery appearance. Exceptionally hardy and especially adaptable to low group plantings, as a plant in foundation plantings or for rock gardens.

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE (*Picea Pungens*). A magnificent evergreen with lustrous foliage of varying tones, sometimes deep green, sometimes touched with silver and others have a decided blue tinge. These trees are all grown from seed of select blue Shiners. We do not guarantee them as to color, but many, especially in the smaller sizes, will develop into very fine specimens if given time and good care.

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE SHINERS (*Picea pungens glauca*). "Extra Blue" trees with heavy lustrous foliage of glorious silver and blue tones. The real aristocrat of all trees. There is nothing more beautiful than our "Colorado Shiners."



Fitzer Juniper



Mugho Pine

The arrangement at left adds much to the attractiveness of a home. An American Arbor-Vitae on the corner will take down the building height, the Pyramidal Arbor-Vitae at the entrance will frame it very nicely. A Mugho Pine was used to face down the Pyramidal Arbor-Vitae.

Between these two are three dwarf evergreens that will be kept below the window line so as not to shut out the light.



CHANDLER'S SILVER JUNIPER. A new selected variety of the popular Silver Juniper. More regular in shape and more intense blue color.



Pyramidal
Arbor-Vitae

PYRAMIDAL ARBOR-VITAE. Beautiful dark green columnar shaped trees with very dense foliage. Use for accent in foundation plantings or as specimens. There is no evergreen that gives the finishing touch to a formal planting as does the Pyramidal Arbor-Vitae, their graceful branches blowing in the wind give an effect unattained by any other evergreen.

SIBERIAN ARBOR-VITAE. This compact cone-shaped evergreen of semi-dwarf growth with its dark green foliage is ideal for foundation plantings, or in mass plantings. It has one advantage not possessed by some other evergreens, in that it keeps its deep rich green color throughout the winter.



Silver Juniper

Pfitzer Juniper
Mugho Pine

Andorra Juniper

Savin Juniper

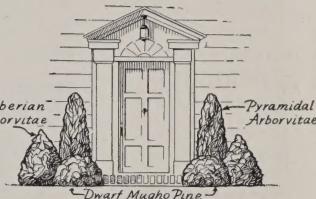


EVERGREEN CORNER PLANTING

The group at the left is for a modern evergreen "corner planting". All varieties are sturdy and dependable. See special price on this combination.

ENTRANCE PLANTING

Select for your home an Evergreen Entrance planting like this one. If your soil is heavy this arrangement will do very well, but if your soil is of the lighter type, we would suggest two Silver Junipers, in place of the Pyramidal Arbor-Vitae; two Pfitzer Junipers, instead of the Siberian Arbor-Vitae. Special prices below.



NEW GRAFTED EVERGREENS

	Junior Size (Not balled in earth)	Size Each	
American Arbor-vitae	18-24"	\$1.15	Master Size BB (Each tree balled in earth)
Pyramidal Arbor-vitae	18-24"	1.15	Standard Select Grade Grade BB BB Size Each Each
Siberian Arbor-vitae	12-15"	1.50	2- 3' \$2.65 \$3.50 3- 4' 3.35 4.60
Andorra Juniper	12-15"	1.15	2- 3' 3.15 4.80 3- 4' 5.95 7.20
Pfitzer Juniper	12-15"	1.15	12-15' 2.45 3.25 15-18' 2.95 4.00
Savin Juniper	12-15"	.95	12-15" 2.50 3.65 15-18" 2.85 4.00
Silver Juniper	18-24"	1.15	12-15" 2.25 3.45 15-18" 2.65 3.85
Chandler's Silver Juniper			2- 3' 2.75 4.40 3- 4' 5.25 6.60
Dwarf Mugho Pine	12-15"	1.95	30-36" 3.50 5.00 3- 4' 6.00 7.00
Black Hills Spruce			12-15" 3.00 4.30 15-18" 3.50 4.80
Colorado Blue Spruce (Medium Blue)	12-15" 1.65 15-18" 2.45		30-36" 3.75 4.50
Colorado Blue Spruce "Shiners"			12-15" 2.85 4.00 15-18" 3.35 4.60 18-24" 6.35 6.75

AMERICAN ARBOR-VITAE. A very popular evergreen for the corners of the foundation, for hedge, screen, or lawn specimen. Thick and compact with a broad base tapering to a point. By constant shearing we have developed specimens that will please you.

ANDORRA JUNIPER.

A new low growing spreading dwarf evergreen of most distinctive color and graceful form. A beautiful silvery green in the spring, turning to a silvery purple in the fall, giving a combination of coloring not found in any other variety of this type.

Andorra is very useful to fill in at the base of taller growing evergreens, good for foundation groups, for terraces and rock gardens. Its interest is on account of its striking and unusual color.

DWARF MUGHO PINE.

These low ball-shaped little evergreens are ideal for foundations or mass plantings. In the spring the new growth looks like multitudes of tiny candles. Very hardy and useful.

SPECIAL! ENTRANCE PLANTING

- 2 Pyramidal A. V.
- 2 Siberian A. V.
- 2 Mugho Pine
Junior Size
ONLY \$7.95

SPECIAL! CORNER PLANTING

- 1 Silver Juniper
- 1 Pfitzer Juniper
- 1 Savin Juniper
- 1 Andorra Juniper
Junior Size
ONLY \$4.00



American Arbor-Vitae

PRICES FOR 1943

A FREE GIFT will be included in express shipments of \$3.00 or more to help offset express charges. In choosing size of stock we recommend that you select the larger sizes such as 4-6 ft. fruit trees, top grade berry plants, etc. Such stock is better quality and heavier rooted, and gives quicker and more satisfactory results.

	BEACON VICTORY (Minn. 396) MINNESOTA No. 638 MINJON (Minn. No. 700) MINNESOTA No. 790 PIOTOSA PRAIRIE SPY RED FLESH WEDGE	3-4 ft. 4-6 ft. 5-7 ft.	1-3 Each \$.70 .75 .85	4-7 Each \$.65 .70 .80	8-11 Each \$.60 .65 .75	12 or More Each \$.57 .63 .73
Page 33-A SPECIAL APPLE VARIETIES Descriptions, Pages 3-4-5-6	Write for prices on larger quantities					
Page 33-B STANDARD APPLE VARIETIES	FIRESIDE (Minn. No. 993) (Prices, Page 6)					
Description, Page 7	ANOKA CORTLAND DELICIOUS DOLGO RED DUCHESS HARALSON HIBERNAL N. W. GREENING VIRGINIA WEALTHY WHITNEY YELLOW TRANSPARENT	3-5 ft. 4-6 ft. 5-7 ft.	.60 .65 .75	.55 .60 .70	.50 .55 .65	.47 .53 .63
Page 33-C PEARS Description, Page 8	BANTAM PARKER PATTEEN	3-5 ft. 4-6 ft.	.75 .85	.70 .80	.65 .75	.63 .73
Page 33-D APRICOTS Description, Page 8	SCOUT MANCHU NINGUTA	3-4 ft. 4-5 ft. 3-4 ft. 4-5 ft.	.90 1.25 .75 .98	.85 1.20 .70 .93		
Page 33-E SPECIAL PLUM VARIETIES Description, Page 9	PIPESTONE REDCOAT SOUTH DAKOTA No. 27 (Pollinizer)	3-5 ft. 4-6 ft. 5-7 ft.	.75 .80 .95	.70 .75 .90	.65 .70 .85	.63 .67 .83
Page 33-F STANDARD PLUM VARIETIES Description, Page 9	EMBER KAGA (Pollinizer) SUPERIOR UNDERWOOD	3-5 ft. 4-6 ft. 5-7 ft.	.65 .70 .85	.60 .65 .80	.55 .60 .75	.53 .57 .73
Page 33-G CHEERRIES	Prices, Page 13					
Description, Page 11	OKA SAPA COMPASS (Pollinizer) OPATA (Pollinizer)	3-5 ft. 4-6 ft. 5-7 ft.	.60 .70 .85	.55 .65 .80	.50 .60 .75	.47 .57 .73
	HANSEN'S BUSH CHERRY (Pollinizer)	2-3 ft., 3 for 85c				
	KOREAN (Prices, Page 10)					
	NANKING (Prices, Page 12)					
GRAPES	Prices, Page 15					
Page 33-H CURRENTS Description, Page 21	RED LAKE CASCADE (Minn. No. 70)		1 year prepaid	Two .49	Six 1.35	Ten 2.00
Page 33-I GOOSEBERRIES Description, Page 21	PIXWELL CARRIE		2 year prepaid	.85	2.35	3.50
Page 33-J ASPARAGUS Description, Page 22	PARADISE	25 \$0.85	Prepaid 50 \$1.45	100 \$2.65	500 \$9.85	1000 \$14.50
Page 33-K STRAWBERRIES Description, Page 23	DUNLAP BEAVER CATSKILL PREMIER BURGUNDY (Minn. No. 1192) GEM WAYZATA	25 \$0.95 1.00 1.10 1.45 1.25 1.60	50 \$1.50	100 3.25 1.65 1.85 2.65 2.25 2.75	250 4.00 3.50 3.95 5.75 4.95 11.25	500 \$7.50 4.75 4.95 7.95 6.85 20.00
			Prepaid to 4th Zone		Not Prepaid	

RASPBERRIES and BLACKBERRIES

Write for prices on larger quantities

Descriptions, Pages 13-14-16-17-18-19-20

Page 34-A	Var'etv	Size	Prepaid				Not Prepaid		
			12	25	50	100	250	500	1000
	Sunrise	{ 2 yr. Bearing 1 yr. Standard	\$1.85 1.25	\$3.35 2.25	\$5.85 3.95	\$9.95 6.95	\$17.75	\$35.00	
	Latham	{ 2 yr. Bearing	1.25	2.25	3.95	6.95	10.95	19.35	\$32.50
	Chief	{ 1 yr. Standard	.80	1.50	2.60	4.45	8.35	15.60	26.95
	Taylor	{ 2 yr. Bearing	1.25	2.25	3.95	6.95	12.35	21.25	36.25
	Indian Summer	{ 1 yr. Standard	.95	1.65	2.85	4.85	9.85	16.95	29.85
	Newburgh								
Page 34-B	Cumberland - Blackcap	{ 2 yr. Heavy	1.25	2.25	3.95	6.95	12.35	21.25	
	Sodus - Purplecap								
Page 34-C	Lowden Blackberry	{ 2 yr. Heavy 1 yr. Standard	1.75 1.25	3.25 2.25	5.85 3.95	9.85 6.95			
	Alfred Blackberry	{ 2 yr. Heavy 2 yr. Standard	1.25 .95	2.25 1.65	3.95 2.85	6.95 4.85	12.35 9.85	21.25 16.95	36.25 29.85
34-D	Boysenberry	1 yr.	1.00	1.90	3.50	6.50			

RHUBARB

Page 34-E

Description, Page 22

CANADA RED (Prices page 22)			Each	3	6
MacDONALD	{ Heavy Medium	Prepaid	\$0.49	\$1.29	\$2.35
RUBY	{ Heavy Medium	"	.35	1.00	1.75

SHRUBS

Page 34-F

Descriptions, Pages 29-30

	Not Prepaid		Not Prepaid	
	Standard	Select	Standard	Select
Barberry, Thunbergi	\$.55	\$0.65	Lilac, French	\$.75
Barberry, Red Leaf	.65	.80	Alphonse Lavallee	
Bush Cherry, Ornamental	.55	.80	Chas. Joly	
Caragana	.55	.65	Ludwig Spaeth	
Cherry, Purple Leaf (Cistena)	.65	1.20	Mme. Lemoine	
Coralberry	.55	.65	May Day Tree	.65
Cotoneaster	.65	1.00	Mock Orange	.55
Cranberry, High Bush	.65	1.00	Mock Orange, Virginal	.65
Dogwood, Red Twig	.55	.80	Ninebark, Dwarf	.55
Elder, Golden Leaf	.55	.80	Rose Tree of China	.65
Euonymus	1.00	1.20	Russian Olive	.55
Forsythia (Golden Bell)	.55	.80	Silverberry	.75
Honeysuckle, Morrow's	.55	.80	Spirea, Anthony Waterer	.55
Honeysuckle, Red Bush	.55	.80	Spirea, Billiard	.55
Honeysuckle, Zabeli	.65	1.00	Spirea, Froebel's	.55
Hydrangea, A. G.	.65	1.00	Spirea, Snowgarden	.55
Hydrangea, P. G.	.65	1.00	Spirea, Van Houttei	.45
Lilac, Red Persian	.65	1.00	Tamarix	.55
			Weigela, Eva Rathke	.65
				1.00

SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES

Page 34-G

Description, Page 26

	Size	Standard		Select		Size	Standard		Select	
		Each	Each	Each	Each		Each	Each	Each	Each
Ash, Green	5-6 ft.	\$0.75	\$1.00	Maple, Hard	5-6 ft.	\$0.95				
	6-8 ft.	.95	1.25		6-8 ft.	1.45				
Birch, Cut Leaf	5-6 ft.	2.35	3.25	Maple, Norway	6-7 ft.	1.25				
Weeping	6-7 ft.	2.95	4.00		7-8 ft.	1.50				
Birch, White	5-6 ft.	1.25	1.40	Maple, Schwedler	6-7 ft.	2.00				
	6-8 ft.	1.75	2.00		7-8 ft.	2.50				
Crabs, Flowering				Maple, Soft	5-6 ft.	.95				
Flame	{ 4-5 ft.	.95	1.25		6-8 ft.	1.25				
Hopa	{ 5-6 ft.	1.25	1.60	Mountain Ash	5-6 ft.	1.25				
Red Silver					6-8 ft.	1.75	2.00			
Red Flesh				Poplar, Bolleana	5-6 ft.	1.25	1.75			
Elm, American	5-6 ft.	.75			6-8 ft.	1.50	2.00			
	6-8 ft.	.95	1.25	Poplar, Lombardy	5-6 ft.	.65	1.00			
	8-10 ft.	1.45	1.75		6-8 ft.	.85	1.25			
Elm, Chinese	5-6 ft.	.65	.90		8-10 ft.	1.25	1.75			
	6-8 ft.	.90	1.30	Poplar, Norway	5-6 ft.	.85	1.60			
	8-10 ft.	1.50	1.75		6-8 ft.	1.00	1.85			
Hackberry	5-6 ft.	.90	1.40	Walnut, Black	5-6 ft.	.95	1.25			
	6-8 ft.	1.45	2.00		6-8 ft.	1.25	1.60			
	8-10 ft.	1.80	2.50	Willow, Niobe	5-6 ft.	.75				
Linden	5-6 ft.	1.25	1.50		6-8 ft.	.95	1.75			
	6-8 ft.	1.75	2.00	Weeping						
Locust, Honey	6-8 ft.	1.45	2.00							
	8-10 ft.	1.75	2.50							

PERENNIALS See Back Cover



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